

1 - Mr. [redacted]

REC-55

61-190-858

January 27, 1961

b6
b7C

Miss [redacted]

Laguna Beach, California

Dear Miss [redacted]

Your letter postmarked January 18, 1961, has been received and I noted your kind comments.

In response to your inquiries, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances.

I am enclosing some material on the topic of communism which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures 5

THF:blw
(3)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____
GORDON _____
EVANS _____

MAILED 6
JAN 27 1961

59 FEB 6 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Miss [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent states that for many years she has respected the work of the Director and his "quoted opinions." She states that she has heard that the American Civil Liberties Union is un-American and she asks if it is, in fact, a subversive organization. Bureau files contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

Bureau files reveal that the American Civil Liberties Union is by its own statements a liberal but anticommunist organization. This group has, in the past, done considerable sniping at the Bureau mainly regarding wire tapping. However, contact and the correspondence with its leaders have continued on a friendly basis. The American Civil Liberties Union has not been investigated by the Bureau. (61-190-851)

The following items of literature were furnished to the correspondent:

1. "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality"
2. Reprint from "FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin," March, 1960, with "An Analysis of the 17th National Convention of the CPUSA."
3. "America - Freedom's Champion"
4. Excerpts from Director's year-end report to the Attorney General, 12-22-60.
5. "What You Can Do To Fight Communism and Preserve America"

TRUE COPY

[REDACTED]
Laguna Beach
Calif.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

For many years I have respected your work and your quoted opinions. Now I need your help in forming my own opinions of an organization to which I made a small donation, and later was told was un-American; the American Civil Liberties Union. Is this a subversive group, or is it, like I had believed, a useful group, over all?

b6
b7c

There is much hate-mongering and fear in this area. I was ordered out of a group of friends when I said I couldn't believe that the A.C.L.U. was a communist organization. I had read Pres. Eisenhower's endorsement, but I am not in a position to take a stand until I hear from your office.

Thank you,

/s/ [REDACTED]

TRUE COPY



Laguna Beach
Calif.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover,
American Civil Liberties Union
For many years I have

respected your work and your
quoted opinions. Now I need
your help in forming my
own opinions of an organization
in which I made a small

donation, and later was told
was un-American; the
American Civil Liberties Union.

Is this a subversive group,
or is it, like I ~~had~~ believed,

Oct 8 1961
1-27-61
THF/KW

JAN 30 1961

a useful group, over all.

There is much hate-mongering and fear in this area. I was ordered out of a group of friends when I said I couldn't believe that the A.C. L. U. was a communist organization. I had read Pres. Eisenhower's endorsement, but I am not in a position to take a stand until I hear from your office.

b6
b7C

Thank you,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-190)

DATE: 1/20/61

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES
UNION (ACLU) (LA 100-3267)ATTACKS AGAINST
THE FBI (LA 100-32495)

Remyairtel 12/6/60. 61-190-843

Since the "mock hearing" depicting the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), staged by students and professors of Long Beach State College (LBSC) 12/2/60, there has been considerable controversy at LBSC.

On 1/17/61, [redacted] currently teaching police science, LBSC, advised SA EMERY D. TURNER the status, to date, of the controversy.

[redacted] stated the above "mock hearing" has become a conflict between the ACLU and the American Legion, the latter through Dr. JOHN R. LECHNER, who filed a recommendation with the LBSC that Drs. [redacted] and [redacted] sponsors and members of the LBSC Chapter, ACLU, be released from the faculty. [redacted] stated the two professors then took counter-measures at an LBSC Social Science Division meeting 12/5/60, and were given a vote of confidence "in that they were acting in the finest tradition of the principle of academic freedom, a principle which ought not to be assailed in a democracy."

[redacted] said a petition in the form of a resolution was then drafted by a three-man division committee purporting to favor academic freedom and defend the two professors against removal, and is being circulated for faculty signatures.

4 - Bureau (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
2 - Los Angeles

EDT:mak/jss
(6)

63 FEB 8 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

CRIME RESEARCH

LA 100-3267
100-32495

Context of the original resolution in part read "The essence of the attack seems to be based on the assumption that it is improper (1) to criticize such sacred cows as the House Un-American Activities Committee and the FBI; (2) to allow a petition to be circulated; and (3) to allow solicitation of membership in the student chapter of the ACLU, and since it is one of the principal functions of a college to stimulate thinking and free expression of opinion, there is no law prescribing criticism of such sacred cows as the HCUA, the FBI or any other organization, program or movement, and no illegality or impropriety in soliciting membership in any accredited student organization."

[] said the final draft made no reference to the HCUA or the FBI; instead, merely referred to academic freedoms.

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At a Social Science Division meeting 1/9/61, Dr. [] stated he was opposed to any "pressure being used against those who might not wish to sign." [] said this motivated his calling the FBI, because Dr. [] approached Dr. [] Department of Police Science and Administration, LBSC, and threatened to expose Dr. [] former membership in the ACLU if he did not sign the [] petition.

*cahif
mch*

[] stated this placed him in a bad position since he works under Dr. [] who was now using [] to enhance his position, claiming if he were not all right, [] would have exposed him or resigned. [] said as a further result of Dr. [] threat Dr. [] has prepared a letter defending his position and sympathy with the ACLU, which he has stated he will mail out to all chiefs of police in the area and also to the FBI Director, J. EDGAR HOOVER.

Long Beach State College, Long Beach, Calif.

[] stated Dr. [] plays an important role as an authority on police science in Southern California, and information has since been revealed which indicates Dr. []

[] was notably a liberal or progressive. Dr. [] has admitted personal and close friendships with attorneys A. L. WIRIN (Bufile 100-17242, LA 100-4876) and DAN MARSHALL (Bufile 100-386894, LA 100-40180), including the latter's wife, DOROTHY MARSHALL (Bufile 100-413754, LA 100-43681), who are all included in the Security Index.

LA 100-3267

[] said Dr. [] frequently writes articles for the "California Peace Officer," a publication of state-wide circulation among law enforcement agencies, in which he champions or criticizes an issue. [] said he saw an article prepared by Dr. [] in late December, 1960, captioned [] in which he began by expressing "opposition to the formation of any device which would weaken or destroy the administrative authority and responsibility of a Chief of Police," but went on to repeat two statements released by the ACLU, one on 10/31/60, the other in the 40th Annual (ACLU) Report, December, 1960, in favor of review boards.

b6
b7C

[] said Dr. [] article was more than 20 pages double-spaced typing, and three-quarters of it was devoted to the ACLU, quoting such great Americans as President DWIGHT EISENHOWER and FBI Director J. EDGAR HOOVER in their comments regarding the ACLU, then twisting their remarks to suit his purpose. [] stated this conversion of notables' remarks was particularly abused in the drafting of his present letter of rebuttal when Dr. [] used excerpts from much of a speech on "The Path of Democratic Justice" by Director J. EDGAR HOOVER on 10/3/60 at Washington, D. C., before the Annual Conference, International Association of Chiefs of Police. This is the letter, according to [] that Dr. [] will mail to the Director and police chiefs if Dr. [] forces his signature on the [] petition.

This matter will be followed through established sources and the Bureau kept advised of developments.

REC- 66


February 3, 1961

61-190-460



Delano, California

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. 

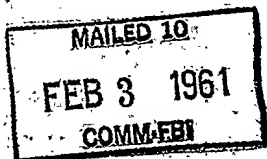
Your letter of January 27, 1961, has been received and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

While I would like to be of service to you, I must advise that information in the files of this Bureau is maintained as confidential and available only for official use pursuant to a regulation of the Department of Justice. I hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data relative to the organization about which you inquired.

This Bureau does not maintain a list such as you mentioned in your communication. It is suggested that you contact the Subversive Organizations Section, Internal Security Division, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., from which you can obtain a list of the organizations cited by the Attorney General of the United States. Also you may be able to locate in your public library a copy of the "Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications" prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives.

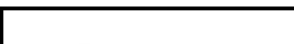
In view of your concern regarding communism, I am enclosing some material on the general subject which may be of interest to you. Additional copies of any of this literature are available upon request at no cost.

Sincerely yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (6) - See next page
1 - Los Angeles - Enclosure

NOTHING in files contain no record with respect to 

The

(See next page)

HHA:pjh (4)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

51 FEB 5 1961

LETTER TO [REDACTED]
FEBRUARY 3, 1961

b6
b7C

Enclosures (6)
17th National Convention, CPUSA & 3-60 LEB Introduction
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Director's speech of 10-18-60
Press Release dated 12-22-60
Communist Target--Youth
Expose of Soviet Espionage

NOTE continued:

American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau. (61-190-834)



Delano, California



Telephone 4501
January 27, 1961

b6
b7C

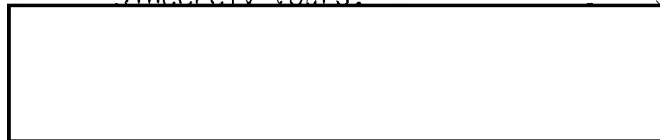
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Would you be so kind as to inform me as to whether or not the American Civil Liberty Union is a Communist front organization?

I would appreciate any information you could give me concerning Communist activities in our country and especially your listing of service groups and "front" organizations.

Sincerely yours,



RFB

LAS:bq

EX-112

61-190-868

REC-99

FEB 7 1961

CORRESPONDENCE
87

*ack 2-3-61
HHA:jsh
2-2-61/jsh*

FEB 2 1961
XEROX



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TROTTER *b.b.J.*

DATE: 1-9-61

FROM : R. C. Anderson *(P)*SUBJECT: PATRICK MURPHY MALIN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)

INQUIRY RE FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORDS

BACKGROUND:

Malin has addressed two previous letters to Bureau (May 17 and June 27, 1960) inquiring about procedures with respect to return of fingerprint cards and photographs in cases where individuals are not prosecuted after arrest or are acquitted. His inquiries have been acknowledged over Director's signature and he has been advised that since Bureau acts as custodian of these original records submitted by arresting agencies, we return such records upon request of the contributor and retain no copies in our files. As a collateral issue, in letter of 5-17-60 Malin commented that a "bare arrest is by itself not a "meaningful criminal record." In this regard he has been advised that we have repeatedly urged all fingerprint contributors to furnish final dispositions for all arrests. This data is then incorporated in the individual's identification record (61-190 s820, 824).

CURRENT INQUIRY:

In the attached letter, dated 12-30-60, Malin advises that the Due Process Committee of ACLU has reviewed Bureau's previous letters and noted that the policy of returning fingerprints upon request of contributor "recognizes the need to treat individuals fairly"; however, the Committee concluded that it should be the (1) obligation of the FBI to see that final disposition of each case was accurately and properly recorded and that Bureau should (2) forcefully urge all local law enforcement to provide promptly information concerning final disposition, and (3) where such information was not provided the Bureau should make individual inquiry to obtain final disposition. Malin concludes his letter by stating that although suggestions may increase Bureau's work, ACLU feels that such effort would be compensated in terms of decrease in prejudice to which individuals are now subject due to incomplete criminal records that do not in all cases reflect disposition of criminal charges.

OBSERVATIONS:

Bureau provides standard disposition Form R84 (sample attached) and urges law enforcement agencies to submit final dispositions. In all cases investigated by Bureau, Field Office is responsible for obtaining final dispositions to all arrests listed on individual subject's identification record. As recently as 9-1-59, letter over Director's signature was addressed to all fingerprint contributors (copy attached) pointing out importance of final dispositions.

Enclosures (3) ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach, Room 5640 JB

RCA:gam

FEB 8 1961

1-10-61

Malin
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

Evans
M. J. [unclear]

ORIGINAL COPY

RECORDED

JAN 31 1961

JAN 31 1961

ONE

Memorandum to Mr. Trotter
RE: PATRICK MURPHY MALIN

tance of final disposition to arrest records and outlining proper method of submitting dispositions to Bureau, i. e., by use of FBI Form R84.

It is believed that the above procedures should adequately answer points 1 and 2 raised by Malin in his current letter.

With reference to Malin's point 3, namely that Bureau should make individual inquiry to obtain final disposition, it is noted that during fiscal year 1960, we received over two million arrest fingerprint cards. In addition, we received approximately 600,000 disposition sheets. Many of the arrest cards carried a final disposition and while it is felt that the 600,000 additional disposition sheets account for a high percentage of "complete records" we cannot state with mathematical certainty the percent of such complete arrests. In order to accomplish point 3 of Malin's letter the Bureau would be required to set up an elaborate follow up procedure each time a fingerprint card was received which did not reflect a final disposition. Such a procedure would be extremely costly and it is not felt that inauguration of this warrants any further consideration by the Bureau.

There is one other thing we can do. On all future master duplicator sheets (individual records are reproduced from these), we can add a printed notation at the bottom reading:

"Information shown on this identification record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints." (Sample attached) Such language will serve to put law enforcement agencies, prosecutors and courts on notice that we are sending all of the record on that individual that we have on file and any gaps or further elucidation should be obtained from the original arresting agency. (There are millions of master duplicator sheets currently in our fingerprint records that will not carry such language. It is not proposed that we go back and revise all of these via a special project.)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That we adopt the foregoing language and have it printed on all future master duplicator sheets for inclusion on all new identification records prepared for them.

OK, but I don't understand why we wait for a suggestion from Malin before doing this.

*Family shop
Johnson's view
There was a problem
Planning & evaluation
we would have missed
on our own initiative*

Memorandum to Mr. Trotter
RE: PATRICK MURPHY MALIN

2. Attached is a letter to Malin for approval.

GRE
1/9

JH

EFK

V

1/9

OK

2

memo re Jones 1-4 & 14
revised 1-19-61
TMD

2-10-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELEGRAM

DEFERRED

REC-85

MR. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA

YOUR TELEGRAM OF THIS DATE RECEIVED. AS INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY WE DO NOT EVALUATE ORGANIZATIONS. I REGRET INABILITY TO BE OF ASSISTANCE. PLEASE DO NOT INFER THAT WE DO OR DO NOT HAVE DATA REGARDING SUBJECT OF YOUR INQUIRY.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOT X3

NOTE: No record could be located in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. Acknowledgment not being forwarded collect in view of inability to be of assistance. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau. as of 8-60. (61-190-834)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
Evans _____
W. C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

RWE:nss

(3)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1961

52 FEB 16 1961

WESTERN UNION

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1961

112
WESTERN UNION

W BIA030 NL GOVT PD

WUX BI WASHINGTON DC 10

b6

b7C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ANAHEIM CALIFORNIA

YOUR TELEGRAM OF THIS DATE RECEIVED. AS INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY WE DO NOT EVALUATE ORGANIZATIONS. I REGRET INABILITY TO BE OF ASSISTANCE. PLEASE DO NOT INFER THAT WE DO OR DO NOT HAVE DATA REGARDING SUBJECT OF YOUR INQUIRY.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1961

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

BIA001 258A EST FEB 10 61 0A121

0 SAA560 NL PD TDSA ANAHIM CALIF 9

J. EDGAR HOOVER

WASHDC

LOTS OF RUMORS IS THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTY'S UNION, A SUBVERSIVE
ORGANIZATION? PLEASE ANSWER COLLECT. CHECK MY AMERICANISM WITH
REPRESENTATIVE UTT OR SENATOR KUECHLE

ANAHIM CALIF.

LOL XE

REC-85

Telegram to Buckley 2-10-61
RWE:mes

25 FEB 14 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: February 8, 1961

FROM : MR. J. F. BLAND

SUBJECT: LAWRENCE SPEISER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Subversive Control Section)cc Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Belmont
Mr. J. A. JacksonTolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
Evans _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum 2-2-61 set forth that the "Berkeley Gazette", Berkeley, California, on 1-20-61 carried an article advising that Mrs. John F. Kennedy had inquired of [redacted] regarding the enrollment of her daughter in a cooperative nursery school [redacted]

Lawrence Speiser is the Washington Director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) in Washington, D. C. and has a history of acting as an attorney for many individuals with subversive backgrounds.

In checking out the location of the reported cooperative nursery school [redacted] was contacted under a suitable pretext on 2-8-61. [redacted] who resides at [redacted] Washington, D. C., stated that the published stories concerning her reported conversation with Mrs. Kennedy are completely erroneous and that she has no connection whatsoever with any cooperative nursery school. [redacted] stated this could conceivably have resulted from a letter she wrote to a friend in California. In this letter [redacted] commented concerning an article she had seen in the "Washington Post" on 1-10 or 11 regarding the possibility of the President's daughter entering a nursery school.

The "Evening Star" of 2-7-61 states that it has been learned that Mrs. Kennedy has no plans for entering her daughter in a nursery school as has been reported.

ACTION:

61-190-
NOT RECORDED

46 FEB 15 1961

In view of the information now developed from the interview of [redacted] that she has no connections with a nursery school or the Kennedy family, it is not recommended that a letter be furnished to the Attorney General. However, there is attached a letter addressed to the Attorney General setting forth pertinent facts in the event the Director should desire to call this matter to the Attorney General's attention.

Enclosure
JFB:JAJ:td (6)

57 FEB 15 1961

XEROX
FEB 15 1961

REC-95

EX-114

FEB 14 1961

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-106146-3

February 13, 1961

REC-35

61-190-862

Mrs. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Del Mar, California

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]

Your letter of February 3, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope that you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some material dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 5

FEB 13 1961

COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (6)

The Communists Are After Our Minds
Communist Party, USA

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
One Nation's Response To Communism
Where Do We Stand Today With Communism?
Communist Target-- Youth

Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
Evans _____
W. C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____


NOTE: No record could be located in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters See next page.

RWE:lmv (3)

Mrs. [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

NOTE continued:
in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau as of 8-60 (61-190-834).


Del Mar, California
Feb. 3, 1961

b6
b7C

J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I. Headquarters
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Hoover:


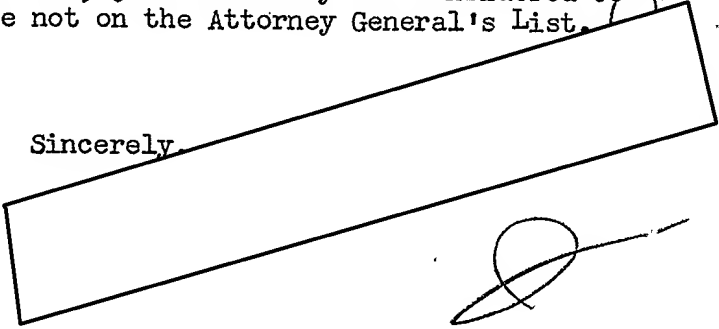
I don't know your policy in answering questions of this nature, but I can see no reason for your not answering them, so I want to reassure myself on a few topics.

Firstly, I want to know if the American Civil Liberties Union is an organization considered subversive to the beliefs and welfare of this country. Secondly, I would like to know, if it is so considered, to what degree. Is it a Communist organization? A Communist-front organization?

I have been aware of the public policies of the ACLU for quite some time, and know one of the people on the San Diego Board of Directors of the local branch of the organization. As far as I can see, the policies maintained by the organization are in keeping with the fine character of this person, and ~~which~~ are apparently directed to the maintenance of the basic tenets of democracy as defined in our Constitution. I have heard from many sources, all of them from notoriously poorly-informed peoples, that the American Civil Liberties Union is a subversive organization.

Could you please tell me, if possible, just what they are considered to be by the F.B.I.? I know that they are not on the Attorney General's List.
Thank you.

Sincerely,



REC-35

61-190-8621
17 FEB 14 1961

EX-113

RESPONSE

7-17-61
ack 2-13-61
RWE:lmw

February 10, 1961

REC-50

61-190-863

b6
b7C

EX 104

Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Erlanger, Kentucky

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter was received on February 1, 1961, and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to write to me.

While I would like to be of service to you with respect to your inquiry, the jurisdiction of the FBI does not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. I hope you will not infer, however, that we do or do not have information in our files regarding the organization you mentioned in your communication.

Your concern over the menace of communism is most reassuring, for it is the young men and women of your generation who will share the opportunity to defeat this conspiracy with the weapon of most fears--truth. As you know, our country and other free nations of the world believe strongly in the rule of law. This law can be effective only when citizens understand it and have committed themselves fully to living within the spirit and letter of it. This rule of law is today imperiled by communism, which would substitute a rule of force and violence.

In the internal security field, un-American activities refer to the advocacy or teaching of the necessity of overthrowing or destroying the United States Government, or any subdivision of it, by illegal means. To achieve this destruction, which is the goal of the Communist Party, USA, intelligence operations and espionage in behalf of foreign governments are often directed toward subverting our democracy. These phases of the communist's activities represent un-American acts, too, in that they are not legitimate methods of achieving results.

SAW:elw

(3)

67 FEB 20 1961 TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 9
FEB 10 1961
COMM-FBI

Polson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
Watts _____
Sullivan _____
Room _____

FEB 10 4 43 PM '61
READING ROOM

Handwritten signatures and initials: JPM, ST, G, JRM, GLEF, SOR, DWH

Mr. [REDACTED]

b6

b7C

The three basic objectives of the FBI in internal security work are to protect national security, to preserve civil liberties and to help guarantee the freedom of truth. The House Committee on Un-American Activities has as one of its primary responsibilities the recommendation of appropriate legislation regarding subversive activities to the Congress. Public disclosure of the forces that menace America and the Committee's efforts in behalf of our country naturally represent the reasons the venom of the American communist has been directed against it, as well as against this Bureau.

It is my firm belief that a broad knowledge of the objectives and operations of the communist menace is essential if Americans are to effectively resist its influence, and I am enclosing some material on the subject which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (7)

Communist Party, USA

Where Do We Stand Today With Communism in the US?

Struggle on a New Plane

Communists Are After Our Minds

One Nation's Response to Communism

Expose of Soviet Espionage

Communist Target--Youth

January 29, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

Dear Mr. Hoover;

Recently during a class in General Semantics at the University of Cincinnati Evening College I overheard a fellow student making some disparaging remarks about the Bureau as well as extolling the virtues of the American Civil Liberties Union. Remarks were carelessly made referring to the F.B.I. as the "goon-squad" for the House Unamerican Activities Committee and that the statements of you yourself were usually somewhat less than truthful.

Since these statements were completely alien to my thinking I resolved to write you to seek answers to some questions. I had assumed that the Civil Liberties Union was, if not Communist run, at least Communist sponsored. This had seemed to be parroting the often made untruthful charges about your integrity and seemed quite mixed up. Do you have any information concerning the organization and aims of the C.L.U.?

Another question that occurred to me was just what is an "Unamerican Activity?" It would seem that the term has never been adequately defined since all countries on this continent could be justifiably defined as American. I would assume a knowledge of what is meant but would like to have a clear definition of the term.

Thank you for any help that you can give me.

Very truly yours

[Redacted Signature]

3 Erlanger, Ky.

b6
b7C

REC-50

61-190-863

FEB 14 1961

EX 104

8/Dcm-SAM

amb
SR
19-61
2-14-61

[Redacted]
Haddonfield, N. J.
February 24, 1961

b6
b7C

4
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Justice Department
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

This is just a short report of the happenings at our Haddonfield Town Meeting, for your information and to complete your files. We had in attendance in the neighborhood of 600 people. Working against us was a downpour of rain coupled with heavy fog.

n.J. 01 Included in the audience were about eight people from the American Civil Liberties Union who dominated the question and answer period as we expected. One thing in our favor was having Dr. Schwarz to answer the questions which he did very politely and effectively. They came armed with literature which they wanted to pass out before the meeting, however, I told them that they had every right to pass out the material, but they would have to wait until after the meeting and do it outside the building. This they did.

I believe we were successful in opening the eyes of many in our community as far as the Communist conspiracy is concerned and this, of course, was the whole purpose of the meeting. This whole affair was a new experience for me and a most enlightening one. I hope that I have not been so carried away with the whole project that my correspondence with you has become a bore, but I sincerely believe that some of the correspondence is of interest to you.

REC-64

Sincerely,

EX 109

[Redacted]
Haddonfield N.J.

[Redacted]
Haddonfield Republican Club

GLC:vlm

131
52 MAR 8 1961

File: No ack
CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.

FEB 28 1961

1961

January 2, 1961

William P. Rodgers, U.S. Atty General
Justice Bldg.
Constitution Ave.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rodgers:

Why isn't something being done to rid us of the American Civil Liberties Union? They are protecting every communist movement to destroy our freedoms. They advocate quite openly to destroy our Religious and Patriotic rights.

In this locality, they are running wild. One A.C.L.U. lady invited me to study Marx-Lenin in one of their study groups to prove to me the wrong's of our government. They have chapters in many schools, disgusting demonstrations, literature handed out on school grounds to degrade our government and especially our Investigating Committees.

What can we do to get laws and get them enforced to get this American Civil Liberties Union out of our society?

Sincerely yours,

Anaheim, Calif.

b6
b7C

RECEIVED
JAN 6 1961
INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION

146-7-4078	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
17	JAN 6 1961
RECORDS BRANCH	
INTERNAL SECURITY DIV.	
Civil Section	

ENCLOSURE

61-190-865

RECEIVED

JAN 10 1961

INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION

Orange, Calif

b6
b7C

U.S. Attorney General
William P. Rogers
Justice Building
Constitution Ave
Washington, D.C.

146-7-4078	
DEPT.	OFF
10	JAN 9 61
REL	E.W.
INTERNAL SECURITY DIV	

Civil

Dear Sir:

146-7-4078

This letter is to advise you of activities of the American Civil Liberties Union in Orange County, California, and in the whole State of California.

In Orange County this organization has known Communists in attendance at their meetings. Sometimes they are speakers.

Frank Wilkinson is one person I refer to. There are others.

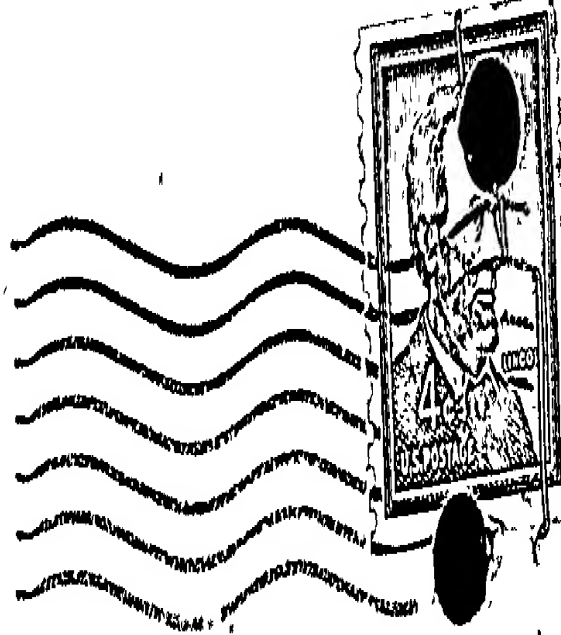
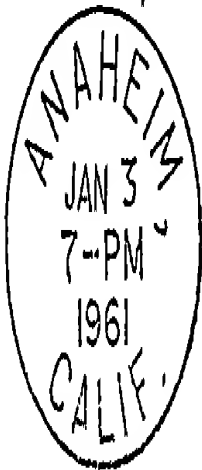
[redacted] a member of the ACLU is, also, a member of the Magnolia School District

1-10-61

Anaheim, California

b6

b7C



U.S. Attorney General
William P. Rogers
Justice Building
Constitution Ave
Washington, DC

b6
b7C



Anaheim, Calif

2 ENCLOSURE 61-190-865

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ear
Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 3-1-61

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 2712-2722. Congressman Roosevelt, (D) California, spoke concerning the response to his position recommending the House Un-American Activities Committee be abolished. Mr. Roosevelt submitted various items with his remarks. Included was an article entitled "Guilt by Subpena" written by Patrick Murphy Malin, executive director, American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). It is stated in this article "When Communist propaganda is linked to imminent illegal acts, then investigation is proper—though the main defense against genuine acts of espionage or sabotage lies in professionally trained counterintelligence agents, in the FBI, and in the military services."

Original filed in: 66-1731-171C

1 61-190-
NOT RECORDED
176 MAR 15 1961

50 MAR 23 1961 *VB*

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 2-28-61 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

REC-98

61-190-866

March 3, 1961

EX-108

Dr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Long Beach State College
6101 East Seventh Street
Long Beach 4, California

b6
b7C

Dear Dr. [redacted]

Your letter of February 23, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope that you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 27
MAR - 3 1961
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles indicate prior cordial correspondence with Dr. [redacted] and address per prior letters. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau as of 8-60. (61-190-834).

- Tolson _____
- Parsons _____
- Mohr _____
- Belmont _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- W.C. Sullivan _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

63 MAR 10 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ RWE:bew (3)

LONG BEACH STATE COLLEGE
LONG BEACH 4, CALIFORNIA

2E

February 23, 1961

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I write to ask for your evaluation and position relative to the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION. I would appreciate, if possible, answers to the following questions:

1. Would membership in the ACLU (either student, national, or regional) be considered as a derogatory affiliation?
- 2a. Is the ACLU considered by you to be a Communist-action, Communist-front, or Communist-infiltrated organization?
- OR-
- 2b. Is the ACLU considered by you to be a wholesome organization, American, patriotic, with commendable philosophy and goals?

The reason for my request is to clarify, for myself, my staff, and my student-body, the stature and standing of ACLU. Recently, in the California Peace Officer (November-December 1960), in an article, was stated:

"At the National Congress level there is House Report 22900, 71st Congress, 3rd Session, January 17, 1931, pursuant to H. Res. 220 which states: 'The American Civil Liberties Union is closely affiliated with the Communist movement in the United States, and fully 90% of its efforts are on behalf of communists who come into difficulty with the law. It claims to stand for free speech, free press and free assembly; but it is quite apparent that the main function of the ACLU is to attempt to protect the communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the Government, replacing the American flag by a Red flag . . .'"

"The California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1943 report said: 'The American Civil Liberties Union may be definitely classed as a communist front or Transmission Belt organization. At least 90% of its efforts are expended on behalf of communists who come into conflict with the law . . .'"

Yet, I am told, the ACLU has been publicly praised by Presidents Truman and Eisenhower, Generals MacArthur and Clay, Governor Dewey, by many newspaper editorials, and numbers many distinguished Americans on its national and regional rolls.

7 MAR 7 1961

EX-108

CORRESPONDENCE

2nd
am 3-3-61
RWE

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

Page 2

February 23, 1961

[redacted] program which prepares young men and women for careers in law enforcement. At our College there is a student chapter of ACLU, and nearby are several regional ACLU units. Some students and faculty members have asked me (and members of my staff) if membership in ACLU would affect their clearances, background investigations, and evaluation by potential employers in and out of the governmental services, in a derogatory fashion. I am very much disturbed by being unable to give them a clear and unambiguous answer and would very much appreciate your assistance in providing information that I might pass on.

Very ~~s~~incerely.

b6
b7C

ACG:mj

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 2 1961

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney
General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: American Civil Liberties Union

~~REC-65~~ *encl*

There is attached for your information two letters addressed to former Attorney General William P. Rogers which pertain to activities of the subject organization in the vicinity of Anaheim, California. These communications have been acknowledged but they have not been advised of this referral.

34
EXP. PROC.
MAR 2 1961

2

REC-65 *61-190-865*

EX-117

☒ MAR 2 1961

2
ENCLOSURE

131
62 MAR 8 1961

San Diego
W. J. [unclear]

1 - Mr. [redacted]

March 6, 1961

REC-67
EX-112
61-170-867
Mrs. [redacted]

Garden Grove, California

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

b6
b7C
I have received your letter postmarked February 24, 1961, and your interest in writing to me is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, and its jurisdiction and responsibilities do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I am precluded, therefore, from commenting on the organization you mentioned. However, you should not infer that our files do or do not contain information concerning this organization.

I am enclosing some material concerning the menace of communism, available for general distribution by the FBI, which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 31

MAR - 6 1961

COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures - 5

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent stated she has been told that the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) is a communist front organization and that anyone or any organization it backs is communist. She requests to be enlightened on this matter. Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning correspondent.

RDS:dek
(3)

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Lohan _____
Ed _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

TELETYPE UNIT []

Mrs.

b6
b7c

NOTE ON YELLOW - CONTINUED:

The ACLU has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI (61-190).

The following items of literature were furnished to the correspondent:

1. "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality"
2. "Communist Target - Youth"
3. "One Nation's Response to Communism"
4. "America - Freedom's Champion"
5. "What You Can Do to Fight Communism
And Preserve America"

b6

b7C

Garden Grove Calif

Dear Mr. Hoover,
I have been informed
that the American Civil
Liberties Union is a
Communist run -
Communist front
Organization, and that
anyone or any

867

organization they back
is Communist.

Would you please
enlighten me on this
matter. I'd certainly
appreciate it.

b6

b7C

Garden Grove, Calif.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CORRESPONDENCE

Epp.

EXP. PROC.
FEB 27 1961

20

b6
b7C

Let to Mrs.
(Enc. 5)
3-6-61
RDS:dcw

REC-67 61-190-867
EX-112
6 FEB 27 1961
CORRESPONDENCE
5-7

FEBRUARY 28, 1961

MR. HERBERT HOOVER
OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR SIR;

0 I AM CONCERNED ABOUT TWO ORGANIZATIONS IN OUR LAND KNOWN AS THE, ~~AMERY~~
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNIONX, NEW YORK N. Y.; AND THE SOUTHERN
REGIONAL COUNCIL, ATLANTA GEORGIA. ARE THESE TWO ORGINAZATIONS CONSIDERED
AS BEING IN LINE WITH THE TRUE PATRIOTIC IDEALS AND STANDARDS OF OUR
NATION AND LAND, THAT IS, DOES OUR AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ACCEPT THESE
TWO ORGANIZATIONS AS SOUND AND TRULY AMERICAN?.

IF THE ABOVE IS TRUE, I SHALL APPRECIATE VERY MUCH KNOWING THIS; AND
I SHALL ALSO APPRECIATE VERY MUCH KNOWING IT IF THE OPPOSITE IS TRUE.

SHOULD IT BE THAT THESE TWO ORGANIZATIONS HAS FAVORED OR BEEN OPPOSED
TO CERTAIN BILLS WHICH HAVE GONE BEFORE CONGRESS, THAT IS OUR NATIONAL
CONGRESS, OR FAVORED OR OPPOSED CERTAIN SUPREME COURT RULINGS; I WOULD
LIKE VERY MUCH TO BE INFORMED BY THE RIGHT AUTHORITY AS TO WHAT THESE ~~XXXX~~
BILLS WERE IF THIS IS TRUE.

IF IT IS KNOWN THAT ANY OFFICIAL MEMBER OR MEMBERS OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS
ARE COMMUNIST, I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW .

~~THERE~~ IT MAY STANE TO REASON THAT YOU WONDER WHY I AM INTERESTED IN THIS
INFORMATION. WELL BRIEFLY, I MUST TELL YOU THAT INDIRECTLY I HAVE BEEN
INTRODUCED ~~INDIRECTLY~~ TO THESE ORGANIZATIONS AND A FRIEND OF MINE GAVE ME
SOME INFORMATION WHICH CAME FROM AN AMERICAN MAGIZENE, THEFORE I AM
INTERESTED IN KNOWING WHETHER THIS INFORMATION IS CORRECT, IF IT IS CORRECT
THAT IS THE INFORMATION FORM THE MAGAZINE, I FEEL SURE THAT YOU WOULD
BE THE SOURCE OF THE CORRECT INFORMATION, OR IN A POSITION TO GET THIS
INFORMATION FOR ME WHICH INFORMATION WOULD VERIFY THIS INFORMATION
FROM THE MAGIZINE AS BEING TRUE AND CORRECT OR THE OPPOSITE.

I AM A WORLD WAR TWO AND KOREAN VETERAN AND AM PRESENTLY EMPLOYED BY
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; SO I HOPE YOU WILL UNDERSTAND MY SITUATION AND
AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVICIENCE SEND ME WHAT INFORMATION YOU HAVE ON THESE ~~TO~~
TWO ORGANIZATIONS. THANK YOU VERY MUCH, SIR FOR YOUR REPLY.

EX-114
REC-95

61-190-868
5 MAR 10 1961

b6
b7C

CORRESPONDENCE
150W

ack 3-9-61

Law. net

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: March 8, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: LARRY SPEISER
WASHINGTON DIRECTOR
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Tolson ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

Speiser called me 3-7-61. Bureau files reflect he has represented a large number of communists in the Federal courts, defended Clinton Jencks and has espoused communist causes for some time, although not a member of the Party himself.

Speiser stated he had received a letter from the Massachusetts branch of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). John Powers, a Massachusetts State Senator, has told the ACLU that the Director has recommended to several states that investigative bodies be set up, constituted of members of state legislators to look into communism. Speiser wanted to know if this statement was correct.

I told Speiser that the Director, of course, did not inject himself into matters of a legislative nature; however, that the Director had always encouraged the dispelling of apathy and lethargy of the American public towards the dangers of communism and towards this end had indicated on a number of occasions that U. S. Congressional bodies perform a good service in this regard.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:sak
 (5)

EX-114

REC-44

61-5190-869

6 MAR 16 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

51 MAR 17 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-106)

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (100-9260)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF MASS ORGANIZATIONS
IS - C

DATE: 2/28/61

Re SU letter dated 8/29/60.

A review has been made of information available to the Salt Lake City Office and informants have been contacted in order to identify mass organizations which are targets of the Communist Party in this area.

I. DATA CONCERNING COMMUNIST PARTY PROGRAM

No specific information has been received from informants during the past six months which names specific targets of the Communist Party. It is, of course, known that on a nation-wide basis the National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP) is a specific target for the infiltration of the Communist Party.

The Utah Council For Constitutional Liberties is a Communist front organization in the Salt Lake City, Utah, area. In connection with its meetings it has indicated a desire to seek the cooperation of the American Civil Liberties Union, the NAACP, the American GI Forum, and a group referred to as Senior Citizens. It has also mentioned the Unitarian Church, Salt Lake City, Utah, but this has been primarily as a possible meeting place. No information sheet will be submitted pertaining to the Unitarian Church.

- 14 - Bureau (Enc-12) (REG. AM)
8 - Salt Lake City
(1--100-818, CP, USA)
(1--100-9508, American Association
of University Women)
(1--100-1465, American Civil Liberties
Union)
(1--100-9522, Co-op)
(1--100-8960, American GI Forum)
(1--100-3482, NAACP)
(1--100-new, Senior Citizens)

ENCLOSURE

WRP:mhe
(22)

66 MAR 17 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-82 BY 369 VSP/STL
one paragraph released
opposed # 9-0172
(54-AC44)
copied by and
8/30/85
254, 988

161-790-7
NOT RECORDED
98 MAR 13 1961

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-106-401

SJ 100-9260

II. ORGANIZATIONS CONCERNING WHICH DATA PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED

No data has been furnished to the Bureau pertaining to organizations under this program since the submission of referenced letter.

III. ORGANIZATIONS CONCERNING WHICH DATA BEING SUBMITTED BY INSTANT LETTER

1. American Association of University Women - Utah Division, Bureau file 100-378777.

2. American Civil Liberties Union - Utah Chapter, Bureau file unknown.

3. Cooperative Service Station, Bureau file unknown.

4. American GI Forum - Salt Lake City Branch, Bureau file 62-96541.

5. National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People - Salt Lake City Branch, Bureau file 61-3176.

6. Senior Citizens, Salt Lake City, Utah, Bureau file unknown.

Two copies each of information sheets pertaining to each of the above organizations are submitted herewith for the Bureau.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
(ACLU)
Utah Chapter

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11-9-82
Class. by 329 vcl/ell
Date of Review OADR
per [unclear]
11-9-07
(54-ACLU)

a. Name and Address of Organization.

The correct name of this organization is as set out above. The Utah Chapter was organized in May, 1959. It is not known to have a permanent address or a regular schedule of meetings.

b. Extent of Communist Infiltration.

Mrs. [redacted] continues to be the [redacted] the ACLU in Utah. [redacted] is a reported former Communist. Mrs. [redacted] has inferred in the past that she does not think Communists should be permitted to be members of the ACLU. Mrs. [redacted] in October, 1960, declined to have the ACLU cooperate in the sponsorship of a meeting with the Utah Council For Constitutional Liberties (UCCL). The UCCL at that time was planning an appearance of representatives of the Republicans and Democrats on the subject of civil rights and sought joint sponsorship from other organizations.

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b7C

c. Identities of Communist Party Members and Positions Held in Organizations.

[redacted] and [redacted] were previously reported to be members of this organization and no information is available to the effect they are not now members of the organization. [redacted] contacted [redacted] in October, 1960, in order to seek the joint sponsorship of a meeting by the ACLU and the UCCL. [redacted] and [redacted] are both members of the Communist Party and are also members of the UCCL.

d. Informant Coverage. (S)(u)

[redacted] is a member of the [redacted] [redacted] is not a member of the ACLU but does receive some information pertaining to its activities. (S)(u)

WRP:mhe
(5)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJA/lmw
ON 8/30/85

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

61-190-

e. Recommendation.

On the basis of available information, it is not considered that active investigation of this organization is warranted.

EX-114
REC- 95

61-190-868
March 9, 1961

Mr. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of February 28, 1961, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, the FBI, as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, does not furnish evaluations or comments relative to the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. I hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subjects of your inquiry.

In view of your interest, I am enclosing some material on the general subject of communism which you may wish to read.

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature]
John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 8

MAR - 9 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

One Nation's Response to Communism
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Series from "Christianity Today"
Expose of Soviet Espionage
Communist Target--Youth

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The American Civil Liberties Union is a nationwide nonpartisan organization devoted solely to the protection and advancement of the individual liberties.

SAW:nss (3)

NOTE CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

NOTE continued:

fundamental to the Democratic way of life. "The ACLU believes in the free exchange of political opinion and the freedom to associate for the purpose of political expression, both of which are protected from Government interference by the Constitution." The ACLU has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter of the ACLU has circulated a petition calling for abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and, in 1958, the Seattle Chapter recommended an investigation of the FBI. The Southern Regional Council purports to be a biracial organization allegedly striving for improvement of economic, civic, political and educational conditions for all people. The Bureau is not investigating the SRC although information from time to time is furnished the Bureau regarding it inasmuch as the Communist Party in Virginia issued instructions to its members to join the Virginia Council on Human Relations, an affiliate of SRC. The Fund For the Republic has granted the SRC money "in support of studies and activities to promote interracial improvement" in the South totaling over some half-million dollars. (100-273340)

March 13, 1961

MR. MOHR:

RE: PATRICK MURPHY MALIN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Approximately three months ago, I talked to Pat Malin and advised him in confidence of objections to legislation promoting a National Crime Commission and a National Clearing House. I told Malin that obviously there would be a violation of civil liberties and that he ought to gather his colleagues around him and look into this legislation very carefully. He promised that he would and from time to time has advised me of progress made in opposing this legislation. I specifically told him at the time that he should leave the FBI out of the picture.

Pat Malin came in to see me this morning. He is to see the Attorney General tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 PM. He handed to me this morning a four-page letter which he plans to present to the Attorney General tomorrow afternoon during his appointment. The said memorandum points out the objections of a National Crime Commission and a National Clearing House on the part of the ACLU but uses the FBI and speeches made by the Director and me as a basis for these objections. He also uses various newspaper columns and particularly one by Victor Riesel on which we worked with Victor in preparing. He starts off the memorandum by saying "three months ago, the Federal Bureau of Investigation courteously took the initiative in asking the American Civil Liberties Union to comment, from the point of view of its specialized interest, on the question of a federal crime commission."

I plan to call Pat Malin back this afternoon at the Lafayette Hotel and tell him he should omit any previous talks he has had with us relative to this matter. In this manner, the letter can appear that the ACLU and Malin received the speeches in question, and have arrived at an opinion, strictly at their own volition.

No reason for this unless already done.
A copy of referenced letter to the Attorney General is attached.

Respectfully,

61-190-870
MAR 16 1961

C. D. DeLoach

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans

REC-64

XEROX
MAR 16 1961

X-108

File - CRIME

malin not contacted in view of action notation
P/14

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-105993-100 56800

*Letter from Pat
- redeeming my promise*

PATRICK MURPHY MALIN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

3/13/61

OFFICE
170 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

HOME
32 GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

OREGON 5-5990

OREGON 4-6207

(extra copy for Mr. Hoover)

ENCLOSURE

61-196-870

WASHINGTON OFFICE

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

1612 EYE STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D.C. • Metropolitan 8-6602

National Headquarters
150 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

March 13, 1961

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

Three months ago, the Federal Bureau of Investigation courteously took the initiative in asking the American Civil Liberties Union to comment, from the point of view of its specialized interest, on the question of a federal crime commission. We have postponed replying until you and the other new chief administrators in the Department of Justice have had time to become somewhat settled, but the appointment which you have kindly made for tomorrow, with our Washington Office director (Lawrence Speiser) and myself makes it appropriate for us to offer these brief general judgments - to be elaborated from time to time as occasions arise.

We began to give some attention to this question in 1952, because of the suggestions then made by Senator Kefauver and the Commission on Organized Crime of the American Bar Association. We have now examined the materials recently supplied us by the Federal Bureau of Investigation - including the remarks of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover on October 3, 1960 before the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the address of Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach (assistant director, FBI) on November 19, 1960 before the National Association of Citizens' Crime Commissions; the report on the 1960 record of the Criminal Division by Mr. Malcolm R. Wilkey, former Assistant Attorney General, and an article in Harper's Magazine for November 1960 by Mr.

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61-190-870
ENCLOSURE

Gerard L. Coertel, former deputy chief of the Attorney General's Special Group on Organized Crime; and the Kefauver-McClellan bill for a National Advisory Commission on Interstate Crime, introduced on June 8, 1960. We have also read Mr. Roscoe Drummond's columns appearing in the New York Herald-Tribune of December 28, 1960 and March 6, 1961; and Mr. Victor Riesel's column in the New York Mirror of February 28, 1961.

There are many questions in this field of law enforcement against organized interstate crime on which the American Civil Liberties Union is not competent to judge - for example, the utility of a special unit within the Department of Justice and the operational coordination therewith of the enforcement agencies in other federal government departments. Nor do we believe that every move in the direction of centralized law enforcement (from city to state, from state to nation) is necessarily bad - or good - from the standpoint of civil liberties: freedom of religion, speech, press, peaceable assembly and petition; due process; equal protection of the laws. It all depends on what the local, state or federal law-enforcement agencies do, and don't do.

But our concern in that regard is naturally heightened when we find it being expressed by Mr. Hoover, a law enforcement officer of unique experience, in his October speech: "I refer particularly to those persons - some in an earnest desire for a remedy to the crime problem, and others blinded by the urge of 'empire building' - who have advanced such potentially dangerous so-called 'solutions' as federal crime commissions, national clearing houses and special prosecuting teams to cover the United States ... The persons who endorse these grandiose schemes have lost sight of some very basic facts. America's compact network of state and local law enforcement agencies traditionally has been the nation's first line of defense against crime. Nothing could be more dangerous to our democratic ideals than the establishment of an all-powerful police agency on the federal scene. The truth of these words is clearly demonstrated in the experience of nations ruled by ruthless tyrants both here in the western hemisphere and abroad."

Mr. DeLoach, in his November speech, increases our anxiety by specific arguments like these: "Such a commission conceivably would provide an official medium for the dissemination of rumor and gossip leading to the harm of innocent persons and the detriment of accurate, effective police work ... No one should have the governmental authority to characterize an individual as a racketeer or gangster. If the law is violated it should be enforced and the violator brought before the bar of justice. If the law is not violated, who should have such great authority to engage in official name-calling, establish blacklists or engage in acts of attainder which even our Congress has no authority to do? ... Information in the form of dossiers could quite possibly lead to some local arrests on the basis of that data alone - such arrests would be violations of the civil rights of the accused."

To paraphrase and emphasize one of the civil liberties points cited by Mr. Hoover and Mr. DeLoach, it seems to us that there is a world of difference between two things: (a) the operational exchange - among law-enforcement agencies on each governmental level (local, state and federal), and between those on any two levels - of specific information for the direct purpose of combatting actual crime; and (b) the indiscriminate collection and dissemination - with what would be widely regarded as a high imprimatur - of vast quantities of good, bad and indifferent information in a field traditionally and more safely assigned to agencies immediately engaged in law enforcement, and to grand juries. In this connection, we have always appreciated the fact that the FBI has in most instances scrupulously adhered to the policy of not evaluating the information in its files, and of not providing access to such information except through public prosecutive channels.

All in all, therefore, we want at this stage to express our gratification at the indication contained in Mr. Riesel's column that you and the President are now opposed to a federal crime commission, on civil liberties grounds. But, as you may surmise from our intervention in the Apalachin case (wherein our position was upheld by the United States

Court of Appeals), we shall also continue to appraise - by what seem to us basic standards of civil liberties - the particular methods of special or regular intra-agency or inter-agency units in the law-enforcement field. We hope we may thus be of some use to you in the successful discharge of your many vital responsibilities.

Yours respectfully,

Pmm

Patrick Murphy Malin
Executive Director

gm
Encl
X

DO-4
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
February 6, 1961

The attached copy of "By The People" was sent to the Director from the American Civil Liberties Union, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York.

The FBI is mentioned on page 50.

Attachment.
hbb

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy
Mr. Evans ✓

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED EX-114

REC'D - MALONE
FBI
MAR 14 11 09 AM '61

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53 MAR 23 1961

REC- 96

61-170-871
12 MAR 17 1961

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P30

REC-9561-190-872

March 15, 1961

Mr. [REDACTED]

Bakersfield, California

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

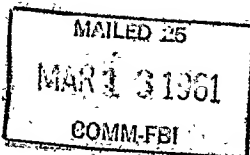
Your letter was received on March 10, 1961, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret I am unable to help you and hope that you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the organizations about which you inquired.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (7)
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
American Legion Speech
17th National Convention CP USA
Communist Target--Youth
Expose of Soviet Espionage
Christianity Today Series
One Nations Response to Communism

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
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Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

66 MAR 24 1961
SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
HHA:lc (3)

MAR 15 5 05 PM '61
FBI
READING ROOM

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
J.P. [unclear]
Don [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

NOTE: We have had previous limited cordial correspondence with Mr. [REDACTED] The Bureau has never conducted an investigation of the National Council of Churches of Christ (NCCC), but we have kept abreast of the efforts of the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA) to infiltrate this organization. It does not appear that the CPUSA is dictating the policies of the NCCC today. (100-50869). The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) has not been investigated by the FBI, however, its Los Angeles chapter circulated a petition calling for abolition of the HCUA and its Seattle chapter recommended an investigation of the FBI. On 8-24-60, the ACLU filed the first brief urging the Supreme Court to strike down the Subversive Activities Control Board's order that the CPUSA register with the Attorney General as a communist action organization within the purview of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

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00-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Wednesday

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am quite relieved and grateful to know that you are not planning to retire. You are certainly doing an excellent job!!

Would it be possible for you to send me material regarding the ACLU, and the National Council of Churches?

Most of my college teachers are members of ACLU, and I am having a bad time trying to discuss this union with them.

American Civil Liberties Union
Thank you,

/s/

[Redacted]

Bakersfield, Calif.

REC- 95

6/60 190-872

COPY:hbb

MAR 20 1961

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Ingram ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

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100-85121-109100

mm
mm

Wednesday 3-8-61

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am quite relieved and grateful to know that you are not planning to retire. You are certainly doing an excellent job!!

Would it be possible for you to send me material regarding the ACHU, and the National Council of Churches?

Most of my college teachers are members of ACHU, and I am having a bad time trying to discuss this union with them.

Thank you,

b6
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[Signature]

[Redacted Address Block]

Bakersfield, Calif.

25
MAR 10 1961
FBI

The Attorney General

March 15, 1961

REC- 65
Director FBI
EX-113

61-190-873

PATRICK MURPHY MALIN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

In connection with your memorandum dated March 14, 1961, regarding a letter which Mr. Patrick Murphy Malin, Executive Director, American Civil Liberties Union, handed you the same date, I wish to advise I carefully reviewed the statements made by Mr. Malin in referenced letter.

You may desire to know that Mr. Malin dropped by Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach's office on December 20, 1960, to specifically discuss an official matter involving an employee of the American Civil Liberties Union in New York City. At the conclusion of the discussion Mr. Malin brought up a number of matters in connection with proposed legislation. Mr. Malin was not invited to comment on the question of a Federal Crime Commission. The subject matter was discussed briefly and Mr. Malin referred to my address before the International Association of Chiefs of Police on October 3, 1960. He asked for and was given a copy of this address.

Mr. Irving Ferman, Vice President, International Latex Corporation, a former Washington Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, later called and asked for a copy of Mr. DeLoach's speech given before the National Association of Citizens Crime Commissions in New Orleans, Louisiana, on November 14, 1960. This was sent to him in due course. It is understood that Mr. Ferman procured this speech at Mr. Malin's request and later furnished it to Mr. Malin for perusal.

While our interest in pending legislation affecting the FBI, including a National Crime Commission and National Clearinghouse, was discussed with Mr. Malin along with a number of other specific matters of congressional legislation, it would be most presumptuous of the FBI to invite the American Civil Liberties Union to make an official study of this matter and this, of course, was not done.

Mr. Malin's letter to you appears merely an attempt to furnish the Department the views of the American Civil Liberties Union in connection with pending legislation. Inasmuch as no further action is indicated by the FBI, Mr. Malin's letter is being returned with this memorandum.

Enclosure
Mr. Byron H. White
Deputy Attorney General
CDD:sak (8)
MAR 22 1961
MAIL ROOM
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MAILED 2
MAR 15 1961
COMM-FBI

2 XEROX1 - Mr. Parsons (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Jones (Sent Direct)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 14, 1961

FROM : *RFK* THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

I would appreciate your comments on the attached letter which I received from Mr. Malin of the American Civil Liberties Union. I am also enclosing a copy for Mr. DeLoach's attention.

RFK:amn
Enclosures

REC-65

61-190-873

25 MAR 22 1961

EX-113

CORRESPONDENCE

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cdd
AG

EX-114

REC-33

61-190-874

March 17, 1961

Mr. [REDACTED]

Glen Ellyn, Illinois

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Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of March 7, 1961, has been received, and your interest in writing is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, information in the files of the FBI is confidential and available only for official use in accordance with a regulation of the Department of Justice. This Bureau, as strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I hope you will not infer in this connection that our files do or do not contain data regarding the organization you mentioned.

The film, "Operation Abolition," is sponsored and distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and this Bureau had no connection with its preparation. As a matter of policy, I am unable, therefore, to make any comment concerning it. May I suggest that you direct your inquiry to the Committee which is located in Room 225, Old House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

It is my firm belief, however, that a broad knowledge of the communist conspiracy is essential if Americans are to effectively resist its influence. The FBI prepared a detailed account of the highly organized tactics employed by the Communist Party, USA in the California demonstrations. I am enclosing a copy in order that you may have the full background in this matter. An analysis of this report will show its purpose was not to defend the activities of the House Committee nor does it cast doubt on the motivation or loyalty of American youth. It is intended rather as urgent

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MAR 17 1961

COMM-FBI

(See next page)

SAW:jka (3)

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56 MAR 27 1961

MAR 17 5 31 PM '61

SAW

Mr.

encouragement to young people to learn the true nature of this malevolent threat and, armed with that understanding, to resist being duped into unlawful and unthinking action.

Enclosed is additional material on the general subject of communism which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

17th National Convention & Intro. 3-60 LEB

Communist Party, USA

Expose of Soviet Espionage

Communist Target--Youth

Series from Christianity Today

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The LA Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities & the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau.

7 March 1961

Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

American Civil Liberties Union

The National Council of Churches seems to have taken up the battle to stop the showing of film "Operation Abolition." It is understood that all Methodist Churches in our conference were sent a letter advising against its showing. While I wrote a letter which was printed, in part, in the magazine (Methodist) "Concern," Feb., 15, 1961, there is not much an average Methodist like myself can do to stop such procedures.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

A little investigation showed that the American Civil Liberty Union seems to be hand-in-glove with the Methodists. As you probably know, that union was cited in part by the California Legislature in 1951 as infiltrated, though in 1954 and 1957 it was not listed by the Dept. of Justice.

Why doesn't the Government put out a local listing of dangerous groups in that particular area. The American public could clean up a lot of this communism over the country as quickly as it developed if you folks could release the necessary tools: mainly, identification of the dangerous elements.

It appears that perhaps there is an effort to use the Churches as a political tool to aid the communist program. Could you give me a statement that the communistic program is served by action which fights to destroy the HUAC and/or tries to stop the showing of the film "Operation Abolition?"

Any remarks you may wish to make about the American Civil Liberty Union (especially in the Chicago Area) will also be appreciated. If you don't wish to include it in the some letter, separate it, because I may use either or both or make reference thereto.

Yours very truly,

EX-114

REC-33

61-190-874

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8-12-61/son

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: March 16, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

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SUBJECT: ADMIRAL HAROLD C. TRAIN (RETIRED)
 ONE ST. MARY'S STREET
 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

We received the attached letter dated March 5, 1961, from Admiral Train who is on the Special Correspondents' List and who has been very close to the Bureau over the years.

In his letter, Admiral Train points out that the Annapolis Chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars has purchased "Operation Abolition" and has been showing it to various clubs and organizations in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. He said a minister by the name of Reverend [redacted] Anne Arundel County has written to the Superintendent of Schools protesting the film in that it gives only one side. Reverend [redacted] suggests that perhaps the American Civil Liberties Union could send a speaker who would take up the other side. (No record Bufiles re Reverend [redacted])

Admiral Train asked if we could give him any information on the status of the American Civil Liberties Union.

In addition, the Admiral noted that the film was shown at St. John's College in Annapolis and was clapped roundly when communist Wilkinson and the communist who was the newspaper columnist appeared on the screen. He added the reaction to the film in the area had been one of disgust except at St. John's. The Admiral apparently meant disgust over the communists stirring up the students.

In accordance with instructions, [redacted] called Admiral Train at Annapolis, acknowledged his letter and pointed out to him in confidence that we had never conducted any investigation of the American Civil Liberties Union but it was noted that the Los Angeles Chapter of the organization circulated a petition calling for the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Admiral Train was extremely appreciative of the call and said that the courtesy shown was typical of the Bureau as he had known it through the years. He asked that his very best regards be extended to the Director for whom, he said, he had only the highest of admiration.

RECOMMENDATION:

Enclosure
 1 - Mr. [redacted]

1 - Mr. Jones
 ECK:geg (4)

For information

MAR 28 1961

MAR 22 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-72026-17

PEG-84

61-190-875

March 22, 1961

EX-108

Mr. [REDACTED]

Youngstown Civil Liberties Union
1107 Wick Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of March 12, 1961, has been received, and the interest prompting your inquiry is appreciated.

While I would like to be of service, I regret to advise that we do not have available for distribution any material along the lines you mentioned. In connection with your request, may I suggest that you consider writing to Mr. Leroy E. Wike, Executive Director, International Association of Chiefs of Police, Mills Building, Pennsylvania Avenue at 17th Street, Northwest, Washington 6, D. C.

Enclosed you will find some literature which I thought you might be interested in reading.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 31

MAR 22 1961

COMM-FBI

50 MAR 28 1961

Enclosures (5)

Merit Promotion System for Morale & Efficiency
Suggestions on Classroom Notes in Police Training
Law Enforcement Officers Pledge
Cooperation, The Backbone of Effective Law Enforcement
Proper Field Notes Improve Police Techniques

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of the correspondent. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been

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WHS:dkp (3)

NOTE continued on next page...

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Mr.

NOTE: (continued)

investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the American Civil Liberties Union to investigate the Bureau.

Youngstown Civil Liberties Union

1107 Wick Avenue — RI 4-8975

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO



ARNOLDUS GOUDSMIT, M.D.
CHAIRMAN

ATTY. DAVID M. HILL
VICE CHAIRMAN

RAYMOND E. HORNE
SECRETARY

REV. LEWIS P. BOHLER, JR.
TREASURER

March 12, 1961

EXECUTIVE BOARD

CHARLES R. HOGG, SR.
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JOSEPH B. SCHEIER
ATTY. JOSEPH SCHIAVONI
REV. J. FRANK SCHULMAN
MORRIS SLAVIN

Federal Bureau of Investigation Academy
Washington 25 D. C.

Gentlemen:

American

The Youngstown Civil Liberties Union is conducting a survey on behalf of the Ohio Civil Liberties Union to try to determine methods of upgrading police performance through increasing the standards for hiring and training police officers, and also making these standards more uniform. We would appreciate your sending us any material you might have concerning what minimum standards for hiring and training police officers should be, or referring us to anyone or any source of reference which might help us with this study.

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Very truly yours,



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EX-108

61-190-875

MAR 23 1961

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March 22, 1961

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. MOHR
MR. DE LOACH

In conversation with the Attorney General today, he referred to the presentation to him by Mr. Malin of the American Civil Liberties Union of a letter concerning the formation of a crime commission and also to the speech which Mr. DeLoach made some weeks ago in which he dealt with the same subject.

He stated that as to the former, namely, the Malin letter, he thought that it was unfortunate that Malin should have been brought into the picture. I reminded the Attorney General that I had addressed a memorandum to him in which I told him that the Bureau had not solicited from Malin any views concerning the National Crime Commission and that the American Civil Liberties Union would be the last organization to which we would turn for any views or guidance in view of some of its activities and some of the individuals associated with it.

As regards the remarks made by Mr. DeLoach, I told the Attorney General that I myself had made a speech last October dealing with the matter of a National Crime Commission and that Mr. DeLoach's remarks were in line with what I had said at that time and that both of us did not have in mind the sincerity of motives of such persons as himself or the President, who has also advocated a National Crime Commission, nor the Senators who have been in favor of it. I stated that we both had in mind the activities of Wessel, Goettel, and Ogilvie, and while I had not mentioned them in name nor had Mr. DeLoach, they were the individuals to whom we attached questionable motives in urging a so-called National Crime Commission or a National Clearinghouse for Crime. The Attorney General commented that he, likewise, has had occasion to criticize the activities of the Wessel group.

I told him that my principal objection to the formation of a National Crime Commission was the attaching to it of a clearinghouse for crime information which would greatly weaken the security of information gathered upon criminals.

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61-190-876

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Mohr, DeLoach

March 22, 1961

and hoodlums in this country. I stated that no one had yet come up with a practical idea as to how such information could be kept from local authorities requesting the same when such local authorities were themselves steeped in corruption and some of them on the payrolls of some of the hoodlums.

I stated there, of course, were several other reasons, such as the fact I personally did not believe that national commissions of any kind contributed very much to the solution of the problem but preferred to see such inquiries as had to be conducted done through the medium of Congressional committees. I reminded him I stressed to Senator Kefauver at the luncheon which was attended by Senator Kefauver and Senator McClellan in the Attorney General's office some weeks ago that insofar as any concern upon my part of the FBI being relegated to the sidelines if a National Crime Commission was appointed, that was the farthest thing from my mind. I stated I had been looking at it from the viewpoint of security and practicability. I stated I did not believe anyone in the Bureau doubted the sincerity of the motives of those individuals in Congress or in Government who had urged the formation of a National Crime Commission but that I certainly did question the motives of Wessel, Goettel, and Ogilvie.

I surmise that someone has called to the Attorney General's attention the comments which representatives of the Bureau have made about a National Crime Commission because I do not recall that a copy of Mr. DeLoach's speech was forwarded to the Attorney General by the Bureau.

I think from a practical point of view that now since the Attorney General has relegated the idea of a National Crime Commission to the sidelines and has adopted the procedure now being followed to cope with national crime, it would be well that no further speeches or comments be made upon this particular subject because very probably individuals who are obsessed with the idea of a National Crime Commission when they see some statement emanating from a Bureau representative vigorously opposing the same make it a point to specifically call it to the Attorney General's attention, having in mind it will lead him to believe that his original idea upon the project is questioned as to motives and desirability, which, of course, has never been the intention of anyone in the FBI.

Very truly yours,

151 J.E.H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 5:08 P.M.
DATE 3/22/61
BY R/D/L

UNITED STATES GOV

*Memorandum*TO : MR. PARSONS *JR*

DATE: 3/24/61

FROM : A. H. Belmont *AHB*cc Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

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 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

At 4 p.m. a Mrs. [] of the US Employment Service, called by reference from Inspector [] and said she would like to know whether the American Civil Liberties Union is a subversive organization. She said if it is the US Employment Service does not desire to send applicants to it. (It is noted that Mrs. [] said the US Employment Service is a subsidiary of the US Department of Labor.)

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b7c

I advised her that the FBI is an investigative agency and does not evaluate individuals or organizations.

With reference to a list of subversive organizations, she indicated she had previously talked to Mr. Yeagley or Mr. [] of the Department. I suggested she might want to check with them with reference to her current inquiry. She said she would do so.

AHB:CSH (3)

REC-20

61-190-877

6 MAR 28 1961

50 MAR 31 1961

CRIMINAL RECORDS
[Handwritten signature]

REC-93
EX-112

61-190-878

April 3, 1961

b6
b7C

Mrs. [redacted]
[redacted]
Van Nuys, California

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter dated March 22, 1961, has been received, and I want to sincerely thank you for your kind message concerning the work being done by the FBI and for your best wishes.

Although I would like to be of service, I am unable to answer your specific inquiry since the functions and responsibilities of the FBI as a Federal investigative agency do not extend to furnishing evaluations or drawing conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Please do not infer, however, in this connection either that we do or that we do not have related data in our files.

For the above reasons, the FBI has also not made a statement with regard to the film, "Operation Abolition." This film is sponsored and disseminated by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and since the FBI took no part in its preparation, I am unable to comment concerning its contents.

I am forwarding a copy of "Communist Target--Youth," a detailed account prepared by this Bureau of the highly organized tactics employed by the Communist Party in the California demonstrations against the House Committee. An analysis of this report will show its purpose was not to defend the activities of the House Committee nor does it cast doubt on the motivation or loyalty of American youth. It is intended rather as urgent encouragement to young people to learn the true nature of this malevolent threat, and, armed with that knowledge, to resist being duped into unlawful and unthinking action.

DCL:plt (3) *ret*

(SEE NOTE AND ENCLOSURES ON NEXT PAGE)

APR 7 1961

MAILED 9
APR 3 - 1961
COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Parsons
- Mohr
- Belmont
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Malone
- Rosen
- Tavel
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Ingram
- Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APR 3 4:31 PM '61
RECORDS ROOM

Handwritten signatures and initials:
J.M.
B.M.
D.C.
B.M.

Mrs. [REDACTED]

I am pleased to know of your interest in my book, "Masters of Deceit." In view of your desire to help combat communism, I am also sending you reprints which I hope will offer suggestions as to how you can take effective action in protecting our American way of life. In response to your request, I am enclosing a copy of the Department of Justice's list of organizations which have been designated as coming within the scope of Executive Order 10450.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

Department of Justice's list of subversive organizations
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Director's Speech 10-18-60
Communist-Target--Youth
Series from "Christianity Today"

NOTE: The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The LA Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau. (61-190) Correspondent's middle initial verified by telephone directory check.

J. Edgar Hoover
U. S. Dept. of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am but one of the thousands (I hope) of Americans, who has become aware only recently of the war that we are now fighting: that of Communism. It was last fall that something shook me awake to the awful threat that hangs over all us who love the freedom that we have literally taken for granted. Just before the elections, I was privileged to see "Operation Abolition." From there, I started studying this conflict. I have tried to read everything written on the subject, objectively, and it is for this reason that I am writing this letter. You have written a directive in regard to the controversial film, "Operation Abolition." A group of Air Force Reservists have been conducting a four week forum on the Communist Conspiracy, and as a final night, last night showed the film described above with an explanation of the controversy surrounding it, that has grown out of proportions. They presented both sides, as debate and in the verses field, two letter written by Former President Dwight Eisenhower and Thomas Dewey, congratulating the Civil Liberties Union on their "splendid work!" However, there were no dates given as to when these were written. It has been my impression that the Civil Liberties Union was a front for Communistic activities. The reading of these two letters connecting these two honorable men, with this organization, left a bitter taste in the mouths of many people present. Could you enlighten me on this matter? In fact, do you have literature available that might list these groups that have been found by investigation to be "fronts?" I understand, too, from reading your "Masters of Deceit," that these fronts change from time to time. I have been told too, that the Civil Liberties Union here on the West coast, particularly here in southern California is not at all like its co-organization in the eastern part of the country. Could it be that these letters were sent to those chapters and it didn't include the whole organization?

I am one of many, who is seeking the truth about this communism threat to our way of life, not the distorted "facts" of editorials and left-sided opinions. I am of the opinion, from what I have studied, that if we Americans do not wake up to the fact that we are literally engaged in a war and put forth all our efforts to combat this evil that faces us, we are doomed to a life of slavery under Communism or annihilation. In short, give me some weapon, the printed truth, that I might read, understand and teach, and pass on to others so that we can win this terrible conflict.

As a mother of four sons, is it too much to ask that we waken the American people to reset their standards of values, be informed of our enemy, then take action to crush the opposition and all they stand for?

I commend you for your good works in fighting Communism and informing the public. May God bless you and give you guidance, as you continue to lead in the battle.

In service to God and America,

Van Nuys, California
March 22, 1961
b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

EX-112

REC-93

12 APR 4 1961

ack
4-3-61
OC2/pet

April 6, 1961

REC-4

61-190 - 879

EX 104

Mr. [REDACTED]

Ojai, California

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 12 55 PM '61

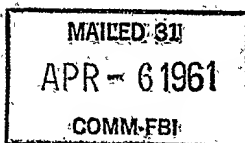
Your letter of March 28, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest. I am also enclosing a copy of the list of organizations cited by the Department of Justice pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (5)

Organizations Cited Under Executive Order 10450

Director's Speech 10-18-60

Expose of Soviet Espionage

(NOTE: See next page.)

RWE:lcl

Communist Target--Youth

One Nation's Response to Communism

3 APR 13 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Deleted Copy Sent

by Letter

Per FOIA Request

11/13/76

cu

FROM [REDACTED]
SUB [REDACTED]
RE [REDACTED]
FBI

b6
b7c

Letter to Mr. [REDACTED]

NOTE: No derogatory information could be located in Bufiles identifiable with [REDACTED] The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation and the FBI SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau. (61-190)

b6
b7c

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

[Redacted]
Ojai, California
March 28, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have a very simple request to ask of you. Recently I got into an argument over whether a certain organization were either a Communist or a Communist-front organization.

I would like you to send me the list of Communist or Communist-front organizations in this state, if not the nation. I hope this is possible.

Specifically, we were wondering what the opinion of the F.B.I. and you, Mr. Hoover, is toward the national organization, the American Civil Liberties Union.

Thank you very much for your time and trouble in answering our questions.

Sincerely,

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter
Per FOIA Request

REC-47

61-190-479

EX 104 17 APR 10 1961

ack 4-6-61
BWF/plt

APR 3 1961

REC-99

April 5, 1961

b6
b7C

Mr. [REDACTED]

Long Beach 10, California

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of March 28, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated. I want to thank you for your generous remarks regarding my book.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 31

APR - 6 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

Director's speech of 10-18-60
Communist Target-- Youth
Expose of Soviet Espionage
17th National Convention & 1960
One Nation's Response To Communism

NOTE: No record could be located in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters

See next page.
RWE:pjh (3)

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

58 APR 17 1961

APR 5 5 03 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

b6
b7C

Mr.

NOTE continued:

in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The LA Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau.

TRUE COPY

Long Beach, California
March 28, 1961

Mr Edgar J. Hoover

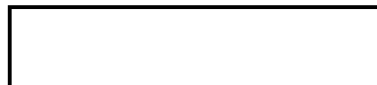
Dear Sir *Calif.*

Since there is quite a controversy here about the ~~American Civil Liberties League~~ being communist connected. and some of the actions taken by this league appears to bear this out. Do you have available any evidence that will prove a connection or disprove it.

It is important to the people of California to know as this league has been very active in campaigning against such things as stiffer narcotics laws, investigations by the unamerican activities committees both state and federal, and also setting up units in our colleges and in general following fairly closely the outline in your book of communist dominated fronts.

I would appreciate very much any clarification you can give me on this matter and also would like permission to use any information available.

Sincerely yours,



b6
b7C

Long Beach 10
California

P.S. I wish to congratulate you on your very fine Book and must say that it has helped me very much in my fight against communism.

D

EX. - 102

61-190-880

APR 11 1961

REC-99

*mm
ack 4-5-61
RWE / jrb
to 4-4-61 / jrb*

Quel-8

Long Beach, California
March 28, 1961

Mr. Edgar J. Hoover
Dear Sir

eff
Since there is quite a controversy here about the American Civil Liberties League being communist connected. and some of the actions taken by this league appears to bear this out. Do you have available any evidence that will prove a connection or disprove it.

It is important to the people of California to know as this league has been very active in campaigning against such things as stiffer narcotics laws, investigations by the unamerican activities committees both state and federal, and also setting up units

none
ack 4-3-61
RWB
to 4-4-61
pjs

92-8

(2)

in our colleges and in general following fairly closely the outline in your book of communist dominated fronts.

I would appreciate very much any clarification you can give me on this matter and also would like permission to use any information available.

b6
b7C

Sincerely yours



Long Beach 10.

California

P.S. I wish to congratulate you on your very fine Book and must say that it has helped me very much in my fight against communism

MAPLE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION
Des Plaines, Illinois

April 4, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Subject: Film Strip "Operation Abolition"

Dear Sir:

[redacted] Maple School PTA in Des Plaines, it is my duty to be prepared as to authenticity, involvement of certain groups, etc., on controversial subjects brought forward by our membership.

The film "Operation Abolition" will be shown at our school April 13th. Aside from the commentary with the film, our program chairman has arranged for three (3) people from the American Civil Liberties Union to speak on the film subject.

b6
b7c

I would like some official word on the film "Operation Abolition", as to authenticity, approval or recommendations by your department. I would also like a description or the objectives of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Anticipating an early reply, I remain,

Very truly yours,

[redacted]

[redacted] Maple School PTA
Des Plaines, Illinois

P.S. Please mail reply to my home,

[redacted]
Des Plaines, Illinois

REC-60

EX-102

61-190-881

APR 11 1961

CORRESPONDENCE
158

ack: 4-7-61
JAW: jpe

1 - Mr. [redacted]

April 10, 1961

REC-60 61-190-882
Mrs. [redacted]

108 Gibsonia, Pennsylvania

b6
b7C

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter dated March 29, 1961, has been received and the interest which prompted your communicating with me is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI, strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I am sure you will understand the necessity for this policy and will not infer that our files do or do not contain the information you desire.

I am enclosing some literature concerning the menace of communism, available for general distribution by the FBI, which you may like to read. While the FBI does not prepare a list such as you request, I am also enclosing a copy of the list of organizations designated by the United States Department of Justice pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In addition, the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, has prepared and released a pamphlet, entitled "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," listing organizations and publications cited by various state and congressional committees, which may be of interest to you. This pamphlet is currently out of print; however, I am sure you could review a copy of it in your local library.

Sincerely yours,

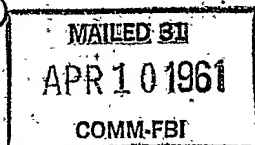
J. Edgar Hoover

SEE NOTE PAGE 12

Tolson _____
Patsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

JFF:eab (3)

Enclosures - 5



MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

58 APR 17 1961

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

APR 11 1 35 PM '61

Mrs. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Bufiles contain no identifiable references to correspondent or David A. Lockmiller.

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. (61-190)

The following items of literature were sent to correspondent:

1. "One Nation's Response to Communism"
2. "Communist Target - Youth"
3. "God and Country or Communism?"
4. "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality"
5. Attorney General's list of "Organizations Designated under Executive Order No. 10450"

[Redacted]
Gibsonia, Penna.
March 29, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau Of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I have read much in the papers about the American Civil Liberties Union and their petition to do away with the House Un-American Activities Committee. I have always been under the impression that this is a communist front organization. With this in mind, I wrote to David A. Lockmiller, president of Ohio Wesleyan U., since one of his faculty members signed the petition. His reply has dumfounded me. He stated that he believes all his faculty members are loyal citizens and entitled to their rights and privileges, and, if I had any evidence against anyone to write to you. I have no evidence but always felt there was no doubt to the character of the A.C.L.U. Is this or is this not a communist front organization? If it is, do you believe the men who back such an organization should be permitted to teach at institutions where they can influence so many of our youth? Is there nothing citizens can do to have questionable professors dismissed from these institutions?

I would appreciate receiving a list of communist and other subversive organizations.

Thanking you in advance for giving this matter your attention.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted Signature]

REC-60

61-190-882

11 APR 11 1961

61-108

*100-4-10-4
J.F.R. - eal
Gow S*

[Signature]
CORRESPONDENCE

REC-60

April 7, 1961

Mrs. [redacted]

Des Plaines, Illinois

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter of April 4, 1961, has been received, and your interest in writing is appreciated.

The film, "Operation Abolition," was sponsored and distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and this Bureau had no connection with its preparation. I cannot, therefore, as a matter of policy, make any comment regarding it. It is suggested that you direct your inquiry to that Committee which is located in Room 225, Old House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

The FBI did prepare a booklet entitled "Communist Target--Youth" regarding the highly organized tactics of the Communist Party, USA, in the California demonstrations. I am enclosing a copy of this report for your ready reference. An analysis of this report will show that its purpose was not to defend the activities of the House Committee nor does it cast doubt on the motivation or loyalty of American youth. It was intended rather as urgent encouragement to young people to learn the true nature of this malevolent threat and, armed with that understanding, to resist being duped into unlawful or unthinking action.

With regard to your other inquiry, the FBI, as strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, does not furnish evaluations or comments relative to the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I hope you will not infer in this connection either that our files do or do not contain data regarding the organization you mentioned. In view of your concern, enclosed is material available on the general subject of communism.

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (5)
Communist Illusion & Democratic Reality
April 1, 1961 LEB Intro.
Communism and the College Student

66 APR 14 1961
See NOTE next page.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Communist Target--Youth
17th Nat'l Conve CP USA
& 3-60 LEB Intro.

SAW:jpr (3)

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 7 4 36 PM '61

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau.

March 28, 1961

EX 101
ELC 64

61-190-883

Mr. Ernest Besig
Executive Director
American Civil Liberties Union
of Northern California
503 Market Street
San Francisco 5, California

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of March 20, 1961, regarding a leaflet being distributed which bears the "mug shots" of those arrested in connection with the incident in San Francisco.

While I have no knowledge of the circular you described, I can definitely state that the FBI did not distribute any copies of the "mug shots" you mentioned. The files of this Bureau are confidential and inasmuch as the photographs were not released by this Bureau, no investigation is being conducted.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



2-San Francisco-Enclosures (2)
2-Los Angeles-Enclosures (2)
Attention SACs:

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Re attached copies of letter from Ernest Besig, your Offices should endeavor to identify and obtain copies of the leaflet described in his letter and forward them to the Bureau for information

Note continued next page.

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. DeLoach See Note next page.

62 APR 14 1961
ELC:dg (10)

Mr. Ernest Besig

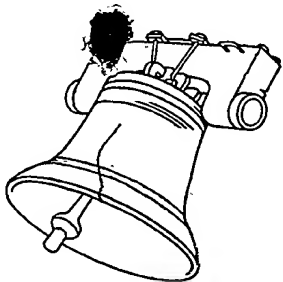
Note to SACs:

purposes. You should also advise as to whether your Office have made available any copies of the "mug shots" to any outside sources. Your communications concerning this matter should reach the Bureau no later than 4-3-61, captioned "Ernest Besig, American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California, Research Crime Records."

NOTE: Bufiles contain numerous references to Ernest Besig who is on the "not to contact" list. Besig ~~who~~ has been a subject of a security investigation by the Bureau. Although he was not a member of the bar in California in 1959, he has on numerous occasions attempted to thwart security investigations in San Francisco by ~~distorting~~ facts and by claiming to be an attorney for various security subjects and witnesses. San Francisco Office has been instructed to have no contact with Besig and further, if he telephonically calls that Office, a clerk is to record his call and make no comment pursuant to the Director's instructions. While Bufile 61-7582-4549 contains photographs or "mug shots" of the persons arrested in connection with the San Francisco riots last year, we have not made these photographs available. These photographs were obtained through our San Francisco Office and apparently through the San Francisco Police Department. The leaflets to which Besig refers could not be identified and a check with Domestic Intelligence Division reveals no knowledge of such a circular. It is deemed appropriate to ~~only~~ give Besig ~~only a~~ perfunctory reply. A spot check of our Identification Division of the names of some of those arrested in connection with the riots reveals that in at least one instance no record was received from the San Francisco Police Department and in none of the other cases did we receive a photograph from the San Francisco Police Department.

CHAIRMAN
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VICE-CHAIRMAN
Prof. Alexander Meiklejohn
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Helen Salz
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John M. Fowle
GENERAL COUNSEL
Wayne M. Collins
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Ernest Besig
STAFF COUNSEL
Marshall W. Krause
MEMBERSHIP DIRECTOR
Jeannette Harris

100



American Civil Liberties Union

OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

503 Market Street • San Francisco 5, California • EXbrook 2-4692

March 20, 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Our attention has been called to a leaflet that is reportedly being distributed in Los Angeles and possibly other communities which bears the "mug shots" of the 63 persons arrested in the City Hall incident in San Francisco last May 13. The publisher of the leaflet is not disclosed, although it is reported that it is being distributed by a member of the Americanism Committee of the American Legion. The circular quotes from "Communist Target--Youth" and, on its face, gives the impression of being a Government document.

We write to you about this matter because the FBI in the ordinary course of events would have received copies of the mug shots, together with the State Bureau of Criminal Identification. Of course, we are also writing to the Attorney General of California who has authority over the State Bureau.

Would you please advise us whether your Bureau furnished copies of these mug shots to any person or persons and, if so, to whom. If these mug shots were released by your department, would you please advise us under what provision of law such action was taken.

If the mug shots were released by the Bureau without authority, will your office undertake to investigate to determine who is responsible for releasing copies of the pictures?

I would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Besig
Executive Director

REC-64

EX 104

12 APR 1961

MAR 21 1961

ack 28
3-27-61
ELC: dgo

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Prof. Arthur K. Bierman
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Richard DeLancie
John J. Eagan
Samuel B. Eubanks
Howard A. Friedman
Rev. Oscar F. Green
Zora Cheever Gross
Prof. Van D. Kennedy
Rev. F. Sanford Lion
Prof. Seaton W. Manning
John R. May
Lloyd L. Merain
Prof. Charles Muscatine
William M. Roth
Prof. Nevitt Sanford
Rev. Harry B. Schofield
Mrs. Alec Skolnick
Mrs. Martin Steiner
Gregory S. Stout
Donald Vial
Harold Winkler

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Prof. James R. Caldwell (Berkeley)
Mrs. Paul Couture (Modesto)
Joseph Eichler (Palo Alto)
Morse Erskine (San Francisco)
Sara Bard Field, *Honorary Member*
Dr. H. H. Fisher (Palo Alto)
Mrs. Margaret C. Hayes (Berkeley)
Prof. Ernest Hilgard (Stanford)
Mrs. Mary Hutchinson (San Francisco)
Richard Johnston (Lafayette)
Roger Kent (Kentfield)
Mrs. Ruth Kingman (Berkeley)
Prof. Theodore Kreps (Stanford)
Prof. Carlo Lastrucci (San Francisco)
Norman Lezin (Santa Cruz)
Prof. John Henry Merryman (Stanford)
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Prof. Hubert Phillips (Fresno)
Prof. C. Wilson Record (Sacramento)
Dr. Norman Reider (San Francisco)
Prof. Wallace Stegner (Stanford)
Mrs. Theodosia Stewart (Berkeley)
Joseph S. Thompson, *Honorary Member*

Mrs. Kathleen D. Tolman (Berkeley)
Rt. Rev. Sumner Walters (Stockton)
Stanley A. Weigel (San Francisco)
Franklin H. Williams (Palo Alto)

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REC'D CORR. & TOURS
FBI
Mar 23 4 22 PM '61

RECEIVED-EVANS
Mar 30 9 18 AM '61

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mar 30 2 06 PM '61

RECEIVED-TOLSON
FBI
Mar 30 4 58 PM '61

REC'D IDENT. DIV.
FBI
Mar 30 4 10 PM '61

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
Mar 22 9 40 AM '61

RECEIVED-EVANS
FBI
Mar 23 9 21 PM '61

Mar 23 9 21 PM '61

RECEIVED-EVANS
FBI
Mar 23 9 21 PM '61

Mar 23 9 21 PM '61

5-6
REAR ADMIRAL HAROLD C. TRAIN
U. S. N. RETIRED
ONE ST. MARY'S STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

March 5, 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Annapolis Chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars has purchased the picture "Operation Abolition" for the purpose of showing this film to civic clubs, church organizations, schools and other organizations in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

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A [redacted] Anne Arundel County, has written a letter to Mr. Davis S. Jenkins, county Superintendent of Schools, protesting the showing of this film, because "it gives only one side". He further states that if the picture should continue to be shown locally, or in the public school system, a speaker should be present at the same time to give the other side. He feels that perhaps the American Liberties Union, of which he is a member, could provide such a speaker. Of course my stand is that there is no other side to a riot before an authorized Committee or Sub-Committee of the Congress of the United States.

Could you give me any other information of the status of this American Civil Liberties Union?

I also notice in a UPI dispatch, under date of February 23, that the National Council of Churches recommend that churches refuse to show this controversial film, unless it is accompanied by a full and fair presentation of available facts surrounding the demonstration at San Francisco.

I attended a showing of this film last Wednesday night, at St. Johns College Annapolis, clapped roundly when the communist Wilkinson and the communist who was a newspaper columnist and T. V. Commentator appeared on the screen.

NOT RECORDED

145 MAR 22 1961

The film has been shown already about six times around here, and the reaction has been one of disgust, except at St. Johns.

Hope things have been going well with you these difficult days.

My best wishes, as always,

5 MAR 21 1961

Most cordially,

Harold C. Train

EXP. PROC.

MAR 6 1961

66 MAR 28 1961

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-72006-16

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/31/61

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-

SUBJECT: ERNEST BESIG
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES
UNION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
RESEARCH CRIME RECORDS

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated 3/28/61, addressed to Mr. ERNEST BESIG, Executive Director, American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California, 503 Market Street, San Francisco 5, California, copies of which were furnished to both the San Francisco and Los Angeles Offices.

There is being enclosed herewith for the Bureau an article which appeared in the "People's World" (PW) newspaper, 3/25/61, entitled, "Cops or FBI feed 'smear' of students". Also a circular to which it is believed is made reference in Bureau communication.

For the Bureau's information and that of San Francisco, the above referred to circular contains more than 100 pictures of individuals reported to have been arrested in the riot in San Francisco, May 13, 1960. This circular was made available to Special Agent EDWARD J. KIRBY by [redacted] the Associated Farmers, Orange, California. Mr. [redacted] advised that he obtained the circular from [redacted] (referred to in PW article of 3/25/61). Mr. [redacted] stated that [redacted] is now or has been on the Americanization Committee of the American Legion and he strongly suspects that the original "mugs" and the make up of this leaflet was done by HARPER KNOWLES of San Francisco, California, who is a professional anti-Communist and sells information to industry.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

- 2 - Bureau (Encls.-2) (AIRMAIL) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info) (AIRMAIL) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Los Angeles

MLP:all

(4)

62 APR 14 1961

EX 104

REC-64

25 APR 3 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

LA 94-

KNOWLES is thought by [] to be trying to sell his business to [] for the telephone company at Anaheim, California. [] according to [] has the reputation of being well intentioned but lacks good judgment and is used by professional anti-Communists to do and say things which they themselves would not.

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It is believed that an interview with [] would be undesirable and no further inquiry is being made in this matter by the Los Angeles Office.

A copy of this letter is being furnished to the San Francisco Office for information in view of information contained therein regarding HARPER KNOWLES, who allegedly resides in San Francisco.

The Los Angeles Office has not made available any copies of the "mug shots" to any outside agencies or individuals.

Cops or FBI feed 'smear' of students

SAN FRANCISCO — Somebody in the San Francisco Police Department or in the Federal Bureau of Investigation has "leaked" the mug shots of students arrested outside the House Un-American Committee hearings last May.

But nobody is telling who did it.

The mug shots — full face, profile, with the tell-tale white identification tag of police booking photography — have appeared in an anonymous leaflet, which also carries excerpts from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's report: "Communist Target: — Youth."

This is highly unethical — and dirty, to boot. Charges against 62 of the 63 persons, whose "mugs" grace the leaflet, were dropped. Police booking photos, which somehow make people appear like criminals, are not supposed to be handed out for the uses to which these were put.

MYSTERY

Who did it?

At the San Francisco Police Department, those who are in a position to know said they did not know. It is standard police procedure to pass on fingerprints and photos to the FBI.

If the police did not pass the photos on to the anonymous "anti-Communists," then the FBI did. The outside chance is that some super-patriot in either agency pilfered the photos — but there was no sign of any investigation to apprehend the inside-job thief.

Inspector Thomas Fitzpatrick of the San Francisco police "intelligence" unit said: "We don't know anything about it."

A spokesman at the police chief's office said: "We cer-

tainly don't know anything about it."

Ironically, in dropping the charges against the 62 defendants, Judge Albert A. Axelrod said that they were, for the most part, "clean-cut American college students," who might well be haunted for the rest of their lives by the stigma of a conviction. They certainly do not look like "clean-cut American college students" in the mug shots, and the public distribution of these conveys a stigma all its own.

As best as The People's World could trace it, the leaflet popped up in public at a debate at the University of Redlands last week. An American Legionnaire named Thomas L. Hoag from Anaheim distributed several copies, saying he had secured them from an unnamed source in San Jose.

The manner in which the leaflet presents the excerpts from Hoover's report is designed to convey the impression that the whole thing — including the mug shots — is an official Government publication.

PEOPLES WORLD
MARCH 25, 1961
VOL. 24, NO. 12.
PAGE 1.

(4) enclosures to Bureau
to go with Los Angeles report, letter
dated 3-31-61, described as:

PA # 44-45-61; Circular, Re Riot
San Francisco, 5-13-60

Re ARNOLD BEIN

Los Angeles file number 94-

Bureau file number

61-190-884
ENCLOSURE

EXTRACTS FROM:
COMMUNIST TARGET—YOUTH

Communist Infiltration and Agitation Tactics

A REPORT BY J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ILLUSTRAT-
ING COMMUNIST STRATEGY AND TACTICS IN THE
RIOTING WHICH OCCURRED DURING HOUSE COMMIT-
TEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HEARINGS, SAN
FRANCISCO, MAY 12-14, 1960

Published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
570649 WASHINGTON : 1960

The successful Communist exploitation and manipulation of youth and student groups throughout the world today are a major challenge which free world forces must meet and defeat. Recent world events clearly reveal that world communism has launched a massive campaign to capture and maneuver youth and student groups. The vigor and vitality of such groups constitute an explosive force of immense proportions. Channeled into proper outlets, this force can accomplish immeasurable good for a peace-loving world. Manipulated into destructive channels, this force can create chaos.

Communist Plan of Attack

The first objective of the party was to fill the scene of the hearings with demonstrators. The second was to incite them to action through the use of mob psychology. The first stage of the party's plan of action began to unfold after word was received on April 26, 1960, by party officials that subpoenas had been issued for local Communists to appear for the hearings scheduled to take place May 12-14, 1960. One of the recipients of a subpoena was Douglas Wachter, an 18-year-old sophomore at the University of California. Wachter, incidentally, had attended the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party in December 1959 as an official delegate from northern California.

PERSONS ARRESTED in the RIOT at the CITY HALL ~ MAY 13, 1960.



Youth Victimized

"Particularly unfortunate is the fact that many youth and student groups in our Nation today are totally unaware of the extent to which they can be victimized and exploited by Communists. The sad proof of this fact was nowhere more apparent than in municipal court in San Francisco on June 1, 1960, when Judge Albert A. Axelrod dismissed riot charges against 62 of the persons arrested as a result of the mob violence which erupted during demonstrations protesting the hearings held in that city by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), May 12-14, 1960.

The judge pointed out that there were ample grounds for conviction in the cases involving the 62 defendants, most of whom were college students, but he added that the defendants were, for the most part, "clean-cut American college students" who could well be haunted for the rest of their lives by the stigma which a conviction would attach to them. In response to this action on the part of the judge, 58 of the defendants signed a statement distributed immediately after he had rendered his decision. It read, in part: "Nobody incited us, nobody misguided us. We were led by our own convictions and we still stand firmly by them."

Party officials decided to build a major part of their plan of attack around Wachter. Immediately after receiving a subpoena, Wachter proceeded to the University of California campus to organize student demonstrators. Mickey Lima, chairman of the Northern California District of the Communist Party, instructed Roscoe Proctor, a member of the district committee, to also contact certain students at the University of California and enlist their support. Lima was assured that student support would be forthcoming from Santa Rosa Junior College in Santa Rosa, Calif. His contact at San Francisco State College, the son of a current member of the Sonoma County Communist Party, was equally enthusiastic in promising support.

The Second-Stage Planning

Meanwhile, the party had not ignored the second stage of its campaign. Plans had been formed on various ways the party could inflame the emotions of the demonstrators. Several days before the hearings were to begin, Saul Wachter, one of the party members subpoenaed, told party members that the HCUA would encounter "plenty of opposition" and that demonstrations would be staged against the committee. Other reports were received that Merle Brodsky and Archie Brown planned physical outbursts during the hearings so that they would be forcibly ejected and thus enabled to play on the sympathies of the students.

As the scheduled time for the hearings neared, Communists stepped up their efforts to assure a big turnout. Communist leaders in Berkeley arranged transportation from Berkeley to San Francisco for youths interested in attending each of the 3-day hearings. Meetings were held; leaflets appeared on campuses; and telephone calls were made with increasing urgency.

By May 11, 1960, party leaders knew they had succeeded in the first stage of their planned campaign. The response to their organized efforts indicated that the first objective of their plan of attack would be achieved—the demonstrators would be out in full force.

Agitators in Action

When the day arrived for the hearings to begin, the party was set to go into action to accomplish its second objective of inciting the mob. A few key party members were to play major roles as agitators. The other party members who were to attend had been instructed to remain in the background as much as possible to avoid becoming involved in any violence which might erupt.

As soon as the hearings began, party members began playing their predetermined roles. The belligerent and insulting behavior of some of the 36 uncooperative witnesses was so aggravating it became necessary to order their forcible removal from the hearing room to preserve order and decorum. Archie Brown and Merle Brodsky, acting according to plan, were sullen and contemptuous. Both directed vicious and personally insulting remarks at the members of the committee.

An organized clique of sympathizers in the hearing room aided them in their roles. Approximately 25 percent of the spectators in the room were individuals under subpoena and their relatives, friends, attorneys, and sympathizers. This group applauded and cheered the antics of Brown and Brodsky and booed, hissed, and ridiculed the committee at every opportunity. Archie Brown's disruptive tactics became so intense that it was necessary to forcibly remove him from the scene. This was exactly what Brown had been striving to achieve in line with his plan to evoke sympathy from the crowd.

Brown's plan to incite the crowd was beginning to materialize. Upon his ejection from the hearing room, sympathetic cheers went up from the crowd, consisting mostly of students, gathered inside City Hall at the head of the staircase leading to the room. Both Brown and Brodsky appealed to the crowd, Brodsky encouraging and leading it in chanting "Open the doors; open the doors!"

The Inevitable Happens

With the tension growing, the inevitable happened. Violence flared that afternoon. One of the judges in a municipal courtroom in City Hall ordered the mob dispersed because the noise made it impossible for him to hold court. When an attempt was made to carry out the order, the crowd responded by throwing shoes and jostling the officers. An officer warned that fire hoses would have to be used if the crowd did not disperse, but the crowd, instigated by Communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly.

One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head. The mob surged forward as if to storm the doors, and a Police Inspector ordered the fire hose turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the balustrade, and the cold water had a sobering effect on the emotions of the demonstrators.

For a few minutes, relative quiet ensued. Taking advantage of the lull, police officers began to lead some of the demonstrators away, advising them that they must obey the order to disperse. Suddenly, realizing what was happening, militant individuals in the group set the pattern for renewed violence by kicking and striking the officers. In all, 68 individuals, most of whom were students, were arrested for inciting a riot and resisting arrest.

The Followup Campaign

The party did not rest on its laurels after the success it enjoyed in the attack on the HCUA. It is campaigning harder than ever to attract youth and student groups to its ranks and is using the successful demonstrations to implement the campaign.

At a party meeting on the night of May 20, 1960, Archie Brown disclosed how the party intended to use a followup campaign with campus students as the target. He stated that the party planned to emphasize "police brutality" as a rallying cry to attract the sympathy of student groups. He pointed out that he was particularly pleased with the fact that he had been invited to speak at Stanford University,

adding that he had already spoken to students at the University of California in Berkeley. Brown said that the "People's World" had prepared a special supplement about the demonstrations for distribution to all the colleges and universities in the area, as well as for distribution to all waterfront workers.

The campaign is being carried out exactly as Brown outlined it. Not only Brown, but other Communists too, have been addressing student and youth groups in the area.

The party prepared 20,000 leaflets for distribution on campuses in the area. Captioned "From Blackmail to Blackjack," the leaflets stress the theme that, at the HCUA hearings, "students were peacefully defending the most cherished American freedoms," when "fire hoses, clubs and blackjacks" were used against them "without warning and without provocation" to "browbeat and smash the public opposition" to the HCUA. These leaflets were distributed by the party organization without cost for the sole purpose of exploiting the on-campus sympathies of students in the area.

A very significant feature of the leaflet is the lure it dangles for the innocent. It contains a box to be filled in by those who would like to receive a complimentary copy of "People's World."

Conclusion

While it must be granted that the San Francisco riot at the HCUA hearings was the best thing that had happened for the benefit of the Communist Party in years, Americans, too, can benefit from this display of Communist strategy and tactics in operation. In fact, it is impossible to stand idly by in the face of the challenge that this Communist success represents.

The Communists demonstrated in San Francisco just how powerful a weapon Communist infiltration is. They revealed how it is possible for only a few Communist agitators, using mob psychology, to turn peaceful demonstrations into riots. Their success there must serve as a warning that their infiltration efforts aimed not only at the youth and student groups, but also at our labor unions, churches, professional groups, artists, newspapers, government, and the like, can create chaos and shatter our internal security.

The Communists also demonstrated that the menace of communism is not a simple forthright threat. Instead, it is conspiracy which can be controlled only through full understanding of the true nature of the conspiracy and the ability to separate truth from propaganda. Seen in the true reporting of the facts, the San Francisco incident exposes the conspiratorial nature of the party. Every such exposure of the tactics of communism can be used to destroy its ideological appeal and used to strengthen this Nation against the psychological pressures Communists constantly apply against every aspect of our society to weaken us.

Throughout the world today, governments are toppling with stunning rapidity. Whether large or small, the role Communists are playing in these events must not be discounted. The growing strength of our Nation over the years has not proven a deterrent to relentless efforts on the part of the Communist Party, USA, to destroy our security and prepare our Nation for a similar fate.

Looking at the riots and chaos Communists have created in other countries, many Americans point to the strength of our Nation and say "It can't happen here." The Communist success in San Francisco in May 1960 proves that it can happen here.

All our hopes for the future of our country, as well as for a world at peace, are bound up with our hopes for the future of our Nation's youth. They will not fail us if we do not fail them. Only our apathy and laxity in the face of the threat which Communist infiltration efforts represent can cause such a failure. It is the duty of all Americans to fully understand the true import of this threat to our heritage, to expose it, and to combat it with every weapon at our command.

The overwhelming majority of our Nation's youth has demonstrated that it deserves our confidence and support. It has shown an increasing awareness of and interest in both national and international affairs, including a penetrating and analytical approach to the false appeals of communism. With our wholehearted support and guidance, the youth of this Nation will meet the challenge which communism hurls at us—both today and in the years to come—defending, preserving, and expanding throughout the world the heritage of freemen which we enjoy today.

F B I

Date: 3/30/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO : Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, San Francisco (100-BESIG)ERNEST BESIG
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)
OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-16-93 BY 9803 RDD/m
344392

Relet from ERNEST BESIG to the Director 3/20/61 on ACLU of Northern California stationery and Bulet 3/28/61 to BESIG, both letters being concerned with a leaflet being distributed which bears the "mug shots" of those arrested in connection with the riots during the HCUA hearings in San Francisco in May 1960. Bulet pointed out to BESIG that the FBI did not distribute any copies of the "mug shots" he mentioned. The addendum to Bulet to BESIG requested the San Francisco and Los Angeles offices to endeavor to identify and obtain copies of the leaflet described in BESIG's letter and forward them to the Bureau for information purposes. Bulet in its addendum also requested the San Francisco and Los Angeles offices to advise whether these offices have made available any copies of the "mug shots" to any outside sources.

It is believed that the "mug shots" to which BESIG refers originated with the San Francisco Police Dept. The Police Dept., after the May 1960 riots, took the actual individual mug shots of the persons arrested and arranged them in order, not alphabetically but by SFPD arrest number. They then photographed in one photograph this collection of photographs of the arrestees. For the Bureau's confidential information, it is understood that either directly or indirectly from the SFPD, this composite photograph has come into the hands of individuals outside law enforcement and copies were quite widely distributed.

- (3) - Bureau (AM REG)
1 - Los Angeles (AM REG)
3 - San Francisco
(1 - 100-BESIG)
(1 - 100-ACLU)
(1 - 100-36985-HCUA)

REC-64 61-190-886

EX 104

25 MAR 31 1961

HFC:csi
(7)

62 APR 14 1961

C. C. Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CRIM

HFC:cs

*- was the
Bureau
advised?
H.B.L.*

Copies were made available to the San Francisco Office. They definitely were not, repeat not, made available by this office to any outside source. This office is aware of the fact that

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b7D

[redacted] the HCUA, had a number of copies of this composite photograph. [redacted]

[redacted] is known to the Bureau as [redacted] also was in possession of a number of copies of the composite photograph.

It is also believed, although there is no direct proof forthcoming, that many of the individuals who have been showing the film "Operation Abolition" are in possession of copies of the composite photograph. Among these would be included such individuals as the officers of the public utilities and big corporations, such as Standard Oil of California, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph, Pacific Gas & Electric, etc. The same may hold true in Southern California. The copies of the composite photograph could easily have been originally made because they were freely displayed on the wall where photographers and others had easy access in the Intelligence Unit of the SFPD.

Therefore, it is not definitely known just what the source of the photographs BESIG mentions might be or whether the Police Dept. directly or openly did disseminate copies of the composite photograph to such private agencies or individuals although they obviously did make them directly available to Mr. [redacted]. The composite photograph was so widespread in Northern Calif., the copies could have been made very readily by any number of sources.

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The San Francisco Office has not seen nor come into possession of a copy of the leaflet that is reportedly being distributed in Los Angeles and possibly other communities which bears the mug shots of the 63 persons as outlined in BESIG's letter. According to the sources of this office it apparently has been distributed thus far only in Southern California because it has not been brought to our attention. The Los Angeles Office may be able to shed some light on who is actually distributing it and obtain a copy of it to forward to the Bureau.

Without knowing the specific details of the background which gave rise to the SAC Letter No. 61-14 (D), 3/21/61, concerning the John Birch Society and the distribution of a pamphlet in Santa Barbara, Calif., within the Los Angeles territory, of Mr. HOOVER's poster "What You Can Do to Fight Communism," it appears conceivable that there might be some connection between that type of activity and the printing of the mug shots with alleged excerpts from the Director's pamphlet "Communist Target - Youth" since the modus operandi appears the same. Perhaps the Los Angeles Office can clarify this point in its reply to the Bureau. In the meantime no further action is being taken by San Francisco and should a copy of the leaflet BESIG mentions come into our possession, it will be forwarded to the Bureau.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-5-61

FROM : Mr. A. Jones

SUBJECT: ERNEST BESIG
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Tolson	✓
Parsons	✓
Belmont	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
DeLoach	✓
Evans	✓
Malone	✓
Rosen	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Ingram	✓
Gandy	✓

BACKGROUND:

By letter dated 3-20-61 captioned individual advised that a leaflet was being distributed in the Los Angeles area and possibly other communities bearing the "mug shots" of the 63 persons arrested in connection with the City Hall incident in San Francisco last May 13 (Riots Against House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) Hearings). Publisher of the leaflet was not disclosed, but it was believed to be distributed by a member of the Americanism Commission of The American Legion. Besig stated the circular stated excerpts from "Communist Target--Youth" and gave the impression of being a Government document. Besig wanted to know if the Bureau furnished copies of the "mug shots" to anyone; if they were released by this Bureau, under what provisions of law; and if we would investigate to determine who was responsible.

Besig was given a perfunctory reply 3-28-61 stating that the FBI did not distribute the "mug shots"; that our files are confidential; and that no investigation is being conducted by this Bureau. SACs Los Angeles and San Francisco were instructed to obtain copies of the circular and advise whether they made available any copies of the "mug shots" to outside sources.

INFORMATION FROM FIELD OFFICES:

SAC, Los Angeles, by letter dated 3-31-61, sent in copies of the circular which contains a composite photograph of the "mug shots" of those individuals arrested in connection with the riots and also "extracts from: Communist Target--Youth." The circular points out that "Communist Target--Youth" is published by the HCUA and printed by the Government Printing Office. The circular was obtained from [redacted] the Associated Farmers, Orange, California, who advised that he obtained the circular from [redacted] who was or now is on the "Americanization Committee of The American Legion." [redacted] suspects that the make-up of the leaflet was done by Harper Knowles, a professional anticommunist from San Francisco, California, who sells information to industry. [redacted] believes Knowles is trying to sell his business to [redacted] at Anaheim, California, who has the reputation of being well-intentioned but lacks good

1 - Mr. DeLoach

ELC:lh

REC-64 APR 11 1961
See next page.b6
b7C

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EX - 102

APR 12 1961

Jones to DeLoach memo
Re: ERNEST BESIG

judgment and is used by professional anticommunists to do and say things which they themselves would not. Los Angeles believed that an interview with [] would be undesirable.

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b7D

SAC, San Francisco advised that the office had not seen nor come in to possession of a copy of the leaflet. That office believes that the "mug shots" to which Besig refers originated with the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) which department actually took the "mug shots" after the riots. These "mug shots" were then arranged in order by the SFPD arrest number and made into one composite photograph. SAC advised for the Bureau's confidential information that this composite photograph either directly or indirectly from the SFPD came into the hands of individuals outside law enforcement and copies were quite widely distributed. It is known that []

[] HCUA had a number of copies of the composite photograph and so also did []

[] It is also believed that many individuals who have been showing the film, "Operation Abolition" are in possession of copies of the photograph including such officers of public utilities and corporations as Standard Oil of California, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph and Pacific Gas and Electric. It is also noted that the composite photograph was freely displayed on the wall of the Intelligence Unit of the SFPD where photographers and others had easy access to it. SAC, San Francisco also suggested the possibility that the John Birch Society might be distributing the circular.

OBSERVATIONS:

The circular on its face does not give the appearance of being a Government document inasmuch as it clearly states that extracts from "Communist Target--Youth" have been utilized and shows that it is published by the HCUA at the Government Printing Office. We did not give permission for "Communist Target--Youth" to be used in this manner; however, it is a document of HCUA. It is felt that no further action should be taken by the Bureau concerning this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information. []

is NOT A member of
Legion's Americanism
Commission.

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b7C

61-190-887
CHANGED TO
94-66244-X

JUN 17 1971

CWK/JAS

REC-2

X-112 61-190-888

April 11, 1961

Mr. [REDACTED]
D-A Lubricant Company, Inc.
West 29th Street and The Canal
Indianapolis 23, Indiana

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 5, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry.

APR 11 5 02 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
B I

I am enclosing a copy of the list of organizations cited by the Department of Justice pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Also enclosed is literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5) Listed next page.

NOTE: No record could be located in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau.

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51 APR 17 1961

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

RWE:jpr (8)

Enclosures

4-1-61 LEB Intro.

List of Organizations Designated Under Executive Order No. 10450

17th Nat'l Convention CP USA & 3-60 LEB Intro.

One Nation's Response to Communism

The Communist Menace: Red Goals and Christian Ideals.

D-A LUBRICANT COMPANY, INC.

ENGINE OILS • GEAR LUBRICANTS • TRACK ROLLER LUBRICANTS • GREASES



WALNUT 3-3396
INDIANAPOLIS 23, INDIANA

April 5, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Gentlemen:

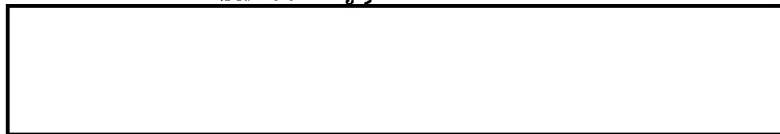
Will you please inform me whether the Federal Bureau of Investigation has ever cited the American Civil Liberties Union as a subversive or communist front organization? If you have I would appreciate a copy of such a document.

If you have not, are you at liberty to tell me your attitude toward the organization? I would be glad to reimburse you for any expense involved.

Thank you.

b6
b7C

Sincerely,



MB

TWB/fm

REC-7

EX-112

61-190-888

5 APR 13 1961

COPIES TO DIVISION

*Rec: 4-11-61
BWF: jpd*

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: *MARCH 23, 1961*

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A2018-A2019: Congressman Cederberg, (R) Michigan, stated "250 professors from 79 of the country's universities and colleges have proven to the Nation the truth to the saying that a little learning is a dangerous thing." These are the educators who joined the American Civil Liberties Union in its long-range campaign against the House Committee on Un-American Activities." Mr. Cederberg included a column by David Lawrence entitled

2

"Supreme Court Under New Fire—Professors Hit for Seeking Abolition of Un-American Activities Committee." Mr. Lawrence stated "What the professors really object to is the effort of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to do something which none of the executive agencies like the CIA or the FBI can do—namely, to expose in the midst of the cold war the workings of the Communist apparatus inside the United States."

61-170-
NOT RECORDED
167 APR 18 1961

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *MARCH 23, 1961* was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Original filed in: *66-1731-1933*

55

DOES THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION SERVE THE COMMUNIST CAUSE ?

by

A F.A.C.T. COMMITTEE - - - - For All Comprehensive Truth

Arizona Critics Hit Sedition Bill

Arizona Republic - March 16, 1961

"Tucson (AP) - The Arizona chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union said yesterday it opposes the Arizona sedition bill approved by the Senate. Atty. Morton Freilich of the union's legal staff said the bill 'is an unjustifiable invasion of the right of individuals to carry on their affairs free from unnecessary governmental influence.' He said the union also opposes the bill as being an encroachment upon the constitutional right of freedom of speech."

Subversive activities Act Opposed by ACLU

Monthly Publication of the American Civil Liberties Union, No. 183, Oct. 1960, page 3:

"The U.S. Supreme Court was asked by the ACLU in mid-September to declare unconstitutional the section of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 which requires public registration of "Communist-action" organizations....The ACLU presented its civil liberties objections in support of an appeal by the Communist Party, U.S.A..."

Federal Security Program

American Civil Liberties Union - Goals for 1960 (Brochure)

"In 1941 the Union helped kill a measure enabling the F.B.I. to investigate all government employees for 'subversive' associations; in 1947 it denounced the issuance of the Attorney General's List of Subversive Organizations...."

House Un-American Activities Committee

American Civil Liberties Union - Goals for 1961 (Brochure)

"Vigorous efforts will continue to seek abolition of the committee through legislative action, a drive in which the Union is providing leadership to several national groups....The Board of Directors resolved to make abolition of the committee 'a prime order of business'."

Passports

"By the People" - 40th Annual Report, July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 by American Civil Liberties Union - 156 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N.Y., pg. 32 and 33. (Price of this pamphlet, 75¢ postpaid.)

"The Union also protested the power of the Secretary of State to deny passports to Communists or others simply because he feels that their presence abroad would be harmful to the security of the United States."

Loyalty Oath

American Civil Liberties Union - Goals for 1961 (Brochure)

"When the National Defense Education Act comes before Congress for renewal, the ACLU will again oppose the loyalty-test provision...or any substitute measure".

Loyalty Oath

"Work Ahead in Hope" - 39th Annual Report, ACLU, 1958-59, pg. 30:

"In addition to national ACLU efforts to defeat the oath provision when it was debated on the Senate floor, local affiliates of the Union were active in urging educational institutions and students to protest to the U.S. Commissioner of Education and to Representatives and Senators."

DOES THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION SERVE THE COMMUNIST CAUSE?

Obscene Literature

Work Ahead in Hope - 39th Annual Report, pg. 16:

"Massachusetts passed legislation by a narrow margin setting up a seven-member Obscene Literature Control Commission that would recommend prosecution to the Attorney General whenever periodicals considered obscene under the state law are 'on sale or about to be placed on sale.' The Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts....worked to defeat the bill...."

pg. 17:

"In another affiliate action, the American Civil Liberties Union of Oregon protested the intention of the Benton County District Attorney to 'sweep from Benton County sex magazines that go beyond what is felt to be the bounds of decency.'

pg. 13:

"The first issue of Big Table, a literary magazine published in Chicago, was banned by postal authorities on the ground that two short stories contained 'obscene, lewd, lascivious and filthy' prose. The Illinois Division of the ACLU believes Big Table is published with 'serious literary purpose', however, and defended the magazine before a Post Office hearing examiner and has taken the case to the federal courts, to protect First Amendment rights."

Obscene Literature

Monthly Publication of American Civil Liberties Union, #177, Feb. 1960, pg. 2:

"The ACLU last month warned the Senate that two constitutional amendments proposed to curb alleged obscene material would lead to censorship abuses and other violations of the Bill of Rights. The Union also took sharp issue with a bill that would broaden the Postmaster General's power to impound mail he considers obscene."

Caution is Urged in Literature Drive

News Item from Arizona Republic, Aug. 4, 1960:

"A note of caution was sounded yesterday in the current drive to clean up literature in Maricopa County. The Northern Area, Arizona Civil Liberties Union, expressed a fear that the efforts of the Maricopa County Citizens for Decent Literature might lead to "unwarranted censorship". Mrs. Alice Grailcourt, chairman of the group, made the statement, "The ACLU will observe the activities of the decent literature group," she said.

Smith Act (making it a crime to advocate the overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence)

American Civil Liberties Union - Goals for 1960 (Brochure)

"The ACLU fought the Smith Act before its enactment in 1940, in 1942,..., in 1943,...and in the 1950's when it was applied to Communist leaders."

Goals for 1960

"A test of the constitutionality of the membership section of the Act is before the Supreme Court for the third time in the Scales case, the ACLU arguing that making mere membership in an organization a crime is a clear-cut invasion of the right of association."

State Security Program

By the People - 40th Annual Report, pg. 60:

"A nine year effort by the New York Civil Liberties Union finally resulted in the peaceful death of the states controversial security risk law."

DOES THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION SERVE THE COMMUNIST CAUSE ?

State Security Program

By the People - 40th Annual Report, pg. 25:

"The Illinois Division, A.C.L.U., took pleasure in the decision of the Chicago school board no longer to ask applicants to list their "un-American activities".

U.S. Post Office Censorship

By the People - 40th Annual Report, pg. 8:

"The latest in a series of court tests over the past decade seeks once again to prevent the Customs Bureau and the Post Office Department from banning entrance and delivery of material they regard as 'foreign propaganda.'

Phoenix Gazette, March 17, 1961:

"President Kennedy today ordered an immediate halt to the government's practice of intercepting Communist propaganda mailed to this country from abroad....The practice has been strenuously opposed by the American Civil Liberties Union, which has filed suits to test the interceptions."

Anti-Communism

Work Ahead in Hope - 39th Annual Report, pg. 52:

"A trio of bills were defeated in the Illinois legislature that would have outlawed the Communist Party, revived an investigation of alleged subversion and started a probe of so-called un-American public school textbooks. The Illinois Division of the ACLU wrote to all legislators that a bill creating a 'seditious activity and subversive propaganda' commission to study education, industry, labor and government was 'clearly unconstitutional,'"

Academic Freedom

By the People - 40th Annual Report, pg. 25-26

"The right to express an opinion on free love was at issue in the case of assistant professor Leo Koch of the University of Illinois, who was dismissed for publicly advocating pre-marital sexual relations for college students....The Illinois Division, ACLU which is supporting the teacher's appeal of his dismissal, charged that the university committed 'a serious breach of academic freedom' by violating a faculty member's right to engage in public discussion on any topic.

Conscientious Objectors

By the People - 40th Annual Report, pg. 31 - 32:

"ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malin urged the reinstatement of William R. Martin, an aide to the Senate Republican Minority, who was fired because he urged Washington high school students to register as conscientious objectors when they are called to the draft.

pg. 32

The ACLU of Northern California and San Francisco school officials have agreed that students who have conscientious objections will be exempted from saluting the flag or reciting the pledge of allegiance. Previously, city school regulations exempted only students who claimed a 'conscientious religious objection."

DOES THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION SERVE THE COMMUNIST CAUSE ?

Bible Reading and Religious Teaching

By The People - 40th Annual Report, pg. 28

"One of the most closely watched court cases in recent years was brought by the Florida Civil Liberties Union in attacking a wide range of religious practices which have long been a fixture in the state's public schools. (See last year's annual Report, pg. 37) These include Bible reading, use of school buildings for religious instruction after hours and religious pageants."

Religious Teaching

Work Ahead in Hope - 39th Annual Report, pg. 36

"The Illinois Division of the ACLU criticized a "Policy Statement on the Relation of Churches to the Public Schools" issued by the (Protestant) Church Federation of Greater Chicago after 10 years of study...Noting that the church statement regards God as the "ultimate sanction" for moral, spiritual and ethical values in life, the Illinois Division asked: "...What of the minority which is content to find a non-theological basis for ethical values?"

pg. 37

"ACLU affiliates were also active in Ohio, where a successful protest by the OCLU ended Bible study in the Ashland public schools; and in Massachusetts, where a protest was sent to the school board of Scituate which refused to charge rent to an Episcopal group which used the school building for worship services."

Disbelief in the Supreme Being

By the People - 40th Annual Report, pg. 31:

"The Maryland Court of Appeals, the state's highest court, has refused to license a notary public because he refused to take an oath that he believes in God. The ACLU backed the appeal of the avowed atheist Roy R. Torcase to the U.S. Supreme Court...."

Connally Amendment

By the People - 40th Annual Report, pg. 70:

"The Union....supported repeal of the Connally amendment, but could not overcome the opposition. A distinguished national committee has been formed to campaign for the repeal of the amendment in the next Congress."

Lusk Report

4-volume report issued by a New York State Legislative Investigating Committee in 1920. pg. 1979:

"Anyone who has read Part I of this report will be convinced that there are a large number of groups in this country engaged in an effort to undermine our institutions, to weaken property rights and to set up in place of government by a majority, a government controlled by a militant minority....At the present time these advocates of free speech have consolidated their energies in an organization known as the "American Civil Liberties Union".

DOES THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION SERVE THE COMMUNIST CAUSE ?

The NATIONAL CONGRESS

House Report No. 2290, 71st Congress, 3rd Session, January 17, 1931, pursuant to House Res. 220, which states:

"The AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION is closely affiliated with the Communist movement in the United States, and fully 90% of its efforts are on behalf of Communists who have come into difficulty with the law. It claims to stand for free speech, free press, and free assembly, but it is quite apparent that the main function of the ACLU is to attempt to protect the Communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the Government, replacing the American flag by a red flag...."

The California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1943 report:

"The AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION may be definitely classed as a Communist front or 'transmission belt' organization. At least 90% of its efforts are expended in behalf of Communists who came into conflict with the law."

"OPERATION ABOLITION" shown in Phoenix and Tucson; ACLU protests.

Civil Liberties in Arizona - official newsletter of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union, Vol. II, No. 2, November, 1960.

"The Executive Board of the Arizona CLU has charged that the film and the Committee itself present serious dangers to civil liberties".

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

"Clearing the Main Channels" - 35th Annual Report of the ACLU, July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1955, pg. 5:

"The ACLU has continued its opposition to legislation calling for universal military training. Military service, by its nature, calls for discipline and restriction upon the freedom of the individual."

RADIO BAN

"Clearing the Main Channels" - 35th Annual Report of the ACLU, July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1955, pg. 28:

"A bill was introduced in Congress to deny radio and TV time to Communists and Communist front organizations for political speeches.... The ban would apply to persons convicted of treason, subversive activities, etc., and to members of any group found to be Communist dominated or infiltrated. The bill, opposed by the ACLU, has not been acted on."

FOR A MORE COMPREHENSIVE DIGEST OF ACLU STATEMENTS AND DOCUMENTED EFFORTS
PLEASE SEND 50¢ IN COIN TO COVER COSTS OF PRINTING AND MAILING.

A F.A.C.T. COMMITTEE
For All Comprehensive Truth
Box 1724
Phoenix, Arizona

EX-114

REC-44 61-190-891

April 26, 1961

Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Houston 24, Texas

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of April 19, 1961, has been received.

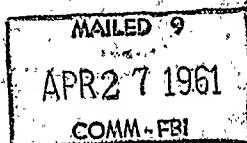
Although I would like to be of service, the functions and responsibilities of the FBI as an investigative agency of the Federal Government do not extend to furnishing evaluations nor drawing conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, individual or publication. Information in our files, furthermore, is confidential and available for official use only, due to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope that you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files of the type you mentioned.

REC'D - READING ROOM
APR 26 6 42 PM '61

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



NOTE: The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation by the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau.

Archie Brown is included in the Security Index (San Francisco Office) and his activities in connection with the rioting which occurred during the House Committee on Un-American Activities Hearings last May in San Francisco are outlined in our publication entitled "Communist Target--Youth."

DCL:cah

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Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

62 MAY 3 1961

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

[Handwritten signature]

April 19, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
506 Old Post Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Just recently the ⁽¹⁾American Civil Liberties Union formed a local chapter in Houston, Texas.

As a student of communism I recall several references to this group in some of my readings. Do you have any information about this group being a communist front or communist dominated. Also, I recall that Archie Brown, the number one communist on the West Coast, is a member of this group. If you have any information that proves or disapproves either of the above, will you be so kind and pass this information to me?

b6
b7C

Sincerely,

Houston 24, Texas

MS:cjj

EX-114

REC-114

61-190-891

APR 28 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

56 MAY 4 1961
239

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/21/61

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (100-352)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Enclosed is a release of F.A.C.T. Committee, [redacted] a Source of Information of this office.

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[redacted] Committee engage in the practice of getting all publications possible concerning the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU) and then publishing quotations from these publications to show just what the ACLU stands for. Thousands of these are distributed to people in the Phoenix area and distribution is usually made to addressees to whom this Committee has learned the ACLU has sent literature. The Committee is in the process of compiling a book of approximately 80 pages of the same type.

- 2 - Bureau (Enclosure - 1) (RM)
- 1 - Phoenix

ELB:mss
(3)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-40

EX-130

61-190-890
8 APR 25 1961

APR 27 1961
62 APR 27 1961

Long Beach, Calif.
April 23, 1961

Post Mr J. Edgar Hoover
Dear Sir:

Thank you very much for your letter and enclosures of April 5th and it is regretful that you are not able to divulge information on specific organizations whose activities are questionable. Since the administrations in the last 28 years has consistently concealed, belittled or outright denied any communist threat to the United States from within has been the chief source of apathy on the part of the American people. The complete lack of information except the mode of ~~justification~~ and the

O.F.C.L.V.

Long Beach
also attacks
present admin-
istration

REC-84

61-190-892

MAY 1 1961

63 MAY 4 1961 239

CORRESPONDENCE

Dear

list of front organizations which do not have a wide coverage among the rank and file Americans.

This situation is the cause of anti communist working at cross purposes and hindering their own cause.

I do not know much about the John Birch Society but in my opinion Mr Welsh has hit the nail squarely on the head. The carefully and coordinated plan of attack on this Society by the ultra Liberals in and out of government can only signify a central plan of operation. Since it does not take too much study of history to show the fact that Communism has nothing to offer that could have made its progress

(3)

possible without the help of the governments of the free world.

And only people who refuse to see can deny that Communism made its greatest advances at the Tchern, Yalta and Potsdam meetings, all during the Eisenhower ^{administration} ~~never~~ though I do not question his sincerity in wanting peace. In the face of the past record of the Kremlin and the known and often stated aims of Communism. Mr. Eisenhower fell for all the tricks of the Kremlin and every offer to negotiate was sold to the American people as a victory for the free world although the negotiations came to nothing but more advances by

(4)

communism. All through the FDR, Truman, Eisenhower and now into the Kennedy administration our administrations has always been willing to negotiate the liberties of other nations away to communism. The present tough attitude of Mr Kennedy would carry more weight if it were not for the fact his administration were not loaded from top to bottom with people who has expressed either by deeds or in statements their fondness for the communist cause. So he must either unload his pink administration or he must swallow the embarrassment of reverting to a policy of appeasement, but in

(3)

view of the fact that already some of his appointments has caused much embarrassment and loss of prestige. but still retain their positions makes me believe this administration will follow the past course of appeasement.

If we take the record of history objectively we cannot but agree with Mr. Welsh that a very long list of the highest public officials are guilty of being tools of communism it does not make too much difference whether it was willingly or unwittingly the damage done is just as great and they should be made to carry the guilt publicly as only in a reappraisal of the principles of our nation and a dedication to them

(6)

Can we ever overcome the evils of Communism from without and Socialism and Ultra Liberalism from within.

Neither can America survive as a free people if the present doctrine of one worldism is allowed to continue to be a part of our foreign policy. While we are more than willing to turn the future of America over to an international government all the other nations are undergoing waves of nationalism but still insist on a voice in our affairs which is gladly given them.

Respectfully yours

b6
b7C

Gong Beach 10 California

DURAND DOOR SUPPLY, INC.

6445 FLEET STREET • LOS ANGELES 22, CALIFORNIA • OVERBROOK 5-8330

CABLE ADDRESS • DURANDOR

LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO

May 5, 1961

0 American Civil Liberties Union
323 West 5th Street
Los Angeles 13, California

Attn: Mr. [redacted]
[redacted] Southern California

Gentlemen:

We protest receipt in the mail of an unsolicited "membership" card in the American Civil Liberties Union. This card is made out as follows:

X DURAND DOOR SUPPLY, INC.
6445 Fleet Street
Los Angeles 22, California
ATTENTION: [redacted]

b6
b7C

We wish to go on record that neither Durand Door Supply, Inc. nor [redacted] personally has at any time solicited membership in the American Civil Liberties Union. Furthermore, we do not want to be, have never wanted to be - and never will want to be a member. For us to apply for membership in the American Civil Liberties Union would violate our conscience and, would be extremely detrimental to our mental health and patriotic ideals.

We note that your "membership" card states, "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty". Are you not aware of J. Edgar Hoover's warning against vigilante groups?

We hereby go on record with you and everyone else that in our opinion your group is not working towards the best interests of the United States.

We resent being sent an unsolicited "membership" card in your association and trust that you will have the decency to write us advising that your records are wrong and that neither Durand Door Supply, Inc. nor [redacted] personally has ever been a member of the American Civil Liberties Union.

*No ack
Not address
File*

REC-94 61-190-893

MAY 19 1961

continued . . .

CORRESPONDENCE

56 MAY 12 1961

DURAND DOOR SUPPLY, INC.

6445 FLEET STREET • LOS ANGELES 22, CALIFORNIA • OVERBROOK 5-8330

CABLE ADDRESS: DURANDOR

LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO

American Civil Liberties Union

Mr. [REDACTED]

- 2 -

May 5, 1961

b6
b7C

Durand Door Supply, Inc. sent you \$2.00 to secure a one (1) year subscription to your propaganda sheet entitled "The Open Forum". The reason they sent for this periodical was to be better acquainted with your propaganda campaigns, "crash methods", "shot gun charges". In other words, we believe that the people in the United States should know first hand about the innuendoes, pressure campaigns and lobbying tactics that are being used by the American Civil Liberties Union to steer "legislation" through the State Assembly.

Therefore, please honor our request for one year's subscription to your paper and take back your arbitrarily imposed "membership". We have burned your "membership" card!

You always claim to be a fair-play group and are against secret political societies. Therefore, consistency demands that you send your paper as requested.

We are sending copies of this letter to the local office of the F. B. I., J. Edgar Hoover in Washington, Chief Parker of the Los Angeles Police Department and to your National Office in New York.

Very truly yours,

DURAND DOOR SUPPLY, INC.

b6
b7C

GD/shr

cc: As noted in final paragraph

✓cc - F.B.I.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
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 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Evans *Evans*

DATE: 5-4-61

FROM : W. V. Cleveland *WV*

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)
 LOYALTY OF EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED NATIONS
 AND OTHER PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

PURPOSE:

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To advise you that Lawrence Speiser, Director of American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) advised the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board (IOELB) 5-3-61 that his representing [REDACTED] in captioned proceedings has been terminated at [REDACTED] request. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IOELB, when furnishing above 5-4-61, stated Speiser informed IOELB that future correspondence concerning [REDACTED] case should be directed to [REDACTED].

BACKGROUND:

We investigated [REDACTED] in 1960 under United Nations Loyalty Program based on her and her husband's active participation in activities of American Nazi Party. Background data on [REDACTED] and Speiser's representing her are included in enclosed memorandum from Cleveland to Mr. Evans of 5-2-61.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

138-4483

Enclosure

WWW:iaw
 (6)

REC
 61-190 -
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 141 MAY 10 1961

5 MAY 9 1961

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file copy in 61-190
 56 MAY 12 1961

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 138-4483-15

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Callahan ☒
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 Trotter ☒
 W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

TO

Mr. C. Evans

DATE: May 2, 1961

FROM

W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT:

[redacted]
 Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)
 LOYALTY OF EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED NATIONS
 AND OTHER PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

PURPOSE:

To advise you that Lawrence Speiser, Washington, D. C., Director of American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) is representing captioned employee in proceedings before International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board (IOELB) of Civil Service Commission (CSC). We investigated [redacted] in 1960 under United Nations Loyalty Program based on her and her husband's activities in American Nazi Party. Reports disseminated to CSC and Department 11-25, 28-60. Information received 5/1/61 from [redacted] IOELB, that Speiser requested and was given additional time in which to submit answer to interrogatory sent by IOELB to [redacted]. [redacted] said this case will probably go to a hearing and he has advised Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General, of Speiser's interest in case.

BACKGROUND:

[redacted] born [redacted] at New York City, married [redacted]. Investigation of [redacted] disclosed she and her husband have taken active part in activities of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists, known as American Nazi Party (ANP). [redacted] reportedly stated she is worse Nazi than he. She has attended ANP meeting and assisted ANP at ANP headquarters, but is not member as ANP membership restricted to males. [redacted] an ANP "trooper" has been arrested on several occasions in connection with ANP activities and was discharged from Marine Corps [redacted] for unsuitability. Copies of [redacted] 1960 correspondence indicate he is dedicated Nazi. [redacted] employed with IADB since [redacted]. ANP has not been designated by Attorney General as subversive organization under Executive Order 10450 (Employee Security Program); however, reports on ANP have been regularly furnished to the Department.

138-4483

1 - Mr. DeLoach

WWW:pam

- 7 -

58 MAY 12 1961

NOT RECORDED

MAY 10 1961

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MAY 9 1961

MAILED

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 138-4483-16

Memorandum to Mr. Evans

RE: [REDACTED]

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Mr. [REDACTED] requested limited supplementary investigation which is being ordered.

BACKGROUND ON LAWRENCE SPEISER:

Bureau files show Speiser was counsel for the ACLU in Northern California 1952-57. He succeeded Irving Ferman as head of the Washington ACLU office 1959. We have information that he was either counsel for or advised various individuals with subversive backgrounds or who refused to sign loyalty oaths. He defended many individuals who were either communist or pro-communist, many of whom have been the subject of Bureau cases and Security Index subjects. He represented individuals called before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its San Francisco hearings on communist activities in 1953-56. He accompanied Clinton E. Jencks 7/22/59 as Jencks's attorney when Jencks testified before the HCUA in Washington. Our San Francisco Office had limited contacts with Speiser but he was apparently cooperative on those occasions. On the Director's instructions, Bureau discreetly alerted HCUA when Speiser was designated head of the ACLU Washington Office. The Director stated 10/13/59 we should be most circumspect in dealings with Speiser and on 12/15/60 Mr. Tolson said he thought we should have nothing to do with Speiser. (61-190-854)

ACTION:

For record purposes.

✓

[Handwritten initials: JEB, [unclear], P, [unclear], [unclear], [unclear]]

REC-95

61-190-894

May 9, 1961

EX-102

Mrs. [redacted]

Anaheim, California

b6
b7C

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter of April 28, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry. I hope you will understand my position in not being able to answer your specific inquiries.

REC'D
FBI
MAY 9 3 42 PM '61

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 25
MAY 9 - 1961
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3)

4-17-61 Statement

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

Series from Christianity Today

NOTE: No record could be located in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent.

The ACLU is "a nationwide nonpartisan organization devoted solely to the protection and advancement of the individual liberties fundamental to the Democratic way of life." The ACLU believes in the free exchange of political opinion and the freedom to associate for the purpose of political expression, both of which are protected from Government interference by the Constitution.

RWE:jms (3)

SEE NEXT PAGE

- Tolson
- Parsons
- Mohr
- Belmont
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Malone
- Rosen
- Tavel
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Ingram
- Gandy

5 MAY 25 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mrs. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

NOTE CONTINUED..... The ACLU has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles chapter of the ACLU has circulated a petition calling for abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and, in 1958, the Seattle chapter recommended an investigation of the FBI.

April 28, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Our community has recently been interested in the political status of the American Civil Liberties Union. One of the members of the Board of Trustees of the Magnolia School District, of which we are residents, was recalled from his office because of his membership and active participation in this group.

My husband and I would like to know how acceptable this organization is according to the citizenship standards of the United States. Is it a subversive group? Is it a questionable group?

Would membership in the A.C.L.U. be cause for dismissal from his job for an employee of the United States Government? Would membership in this group create suspicion of Communistic tendencies?

Thank you very much for your consideration of this vital matter.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

Anaheim, Calif.

b6
b7C

REC-95 61-196-894

MAY 11 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

nmh
ack
5-9-61
RWE/ jmc

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

[Redacted]
Fullerton, Calif.
May 2, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

JS
Would you please give me your opinion of the "American Civil Liberties Union". Some of the people I know seem to think this is a fine idealistic organization and whenever I tell them it has been infiltrated with Communists and serves their aims, their answer is always the same. "It is not on the subversive list". So please may I have some information.

Also, do you have a list of the Communist Lawyers in California, or at least Los Angeles and Orange Counties.

I would appreciate any information you can send me. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

RECEIVED - MOHR
FBI

MAY 2 11 10 AM '61

EX 101

REC-93

61-198-895

5 MAY 12 1961

EXP. PROC.

MAY 5 1961

*nmh
ack
5-10-61
C. H. [unclear]*

MB

May 10, 1961

REC-93 61-190-895

EX 101

Miss [redacted]

Fullerton, California

b6
b7C

Dear Miss [redacted]

Your letter of May 2, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

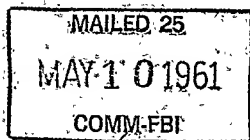
While I would like to be of service to you, information in the files of the FBI is maintained as confidential pursuant to a regulation of the Department of Justice and is furnished only to those official agencies specifically authorized to receive it.

I am enclosing some material on the subject of communism which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover.

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (3) Director's Statement Re Internal Security 4-17-61
Expose of Soviet Espionage
Introduction 3-60 LEB & 17th Natl Convention CP USA

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information concerning correspondent. The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter of the ACLU has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and, in 1958, the Seattle Chapter recommended investigation of the FBI.

CJH:gcb
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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAY 16 1961

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ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

FBI :

Shouldn't someone suggest to the American Civil Liberties Union, that Cuba, USSR, Hungary, and behind the Iron Curtain countries, need the Union's services, more than our American people ?

Those countries havenot only taken away civil liberties, but have taken the lives of millions of people, their citizens, when they disagreed with their socialist governments.

EX-116

REC-40

61-190-896

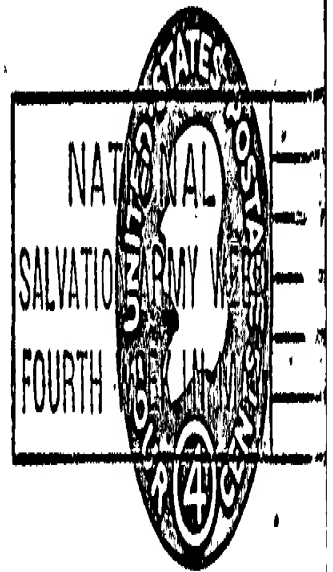
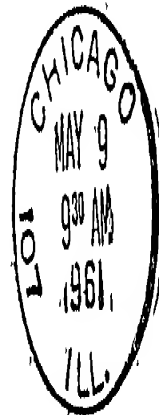
5 MAY 12 1961

421
55 MAY 17 1961

ENCLOSURE

(Newspaper entitled
"The Rule of Law
Maintaining
Civil Liberties")

5 RWS



Federal Bureau of Investigation,

Washington, D.C.

ARTICLE

Apr. 28-61 Chicago Law
The Rule of Law Bulletin

in Maintaining Civil Liberties

By **BERNARD WEISBERG**
General Counsel, Illinois Division,
American Civil Liberties Union

The title is a question which answers itself. Civil liberties are unimaginable without the rule of law. Our law has made striking progress in recent years toward broader intellectual freedom, political liberty, equality for all citizens and improvements in the machinery of criminal justice. As a nation we can rightly rejoice in these riches and continued dividends from law.



Who makes the rule of law? Modern habit is to think first of the courts, which have taken the lead in many of the liberal developments in recent years. The school segregation cases represent an outstanding act of government. But Learned Hand has chided our tendency to regard judges as the ultimate guardians of our freedoms. Judge Hand has reminded us that liberties which are weak in public sympathy cannot be kept alive by the courts.

Turning to the general public, there are disturbing omens. The most troublesome are attitude polls from high school and college campuses indicating poor understanding and support of constitutional principles. Who can doubt that a popular vote in our time would reject the privilege against self-incrimination and civil liberties for Communists and Fascists?

The bar has not met its educational responsibilities. One of the important purposes of Law Day should be to stimulate new effort in this direction from lawyers.

—Law Bulletin—

61-190-896
ENCLOSURE

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Parsons

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Callahan

Mr. Conrad

Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Evans

Mr. Malone

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tavel

Mr. Trotter

Mr. Jones

Mr. W.C. Sullivan

Tele. Room

Mr. Ingram

Miss Holmes

Miss Gandy

*Anonymous -
no ack possible
RDS*

5/12/57

Handwritten signature

F B I

Date: 5/12/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REG.
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (61-239)

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached is a copy of page 6937 Congressional Record, 1961, referring to information submitted by Congressman JAMES ROOSEVELT regarding the HCUA riots in San Francisco.

In connection with the foregoing, it is noted that the ACLU News, a publication published in San Francisco, California, 5/61 issue, page 2, columns 3-4, carries an article and photograph of JAMES ROOSEVELT entitled "Cong. James Roosevelt Speaks at Pot-Luck Supper." This article points out that JAMES ROOSEVELT, who is an outstanding Congressional opponent of the HCUA, has accepted the invitation of the Marin County (California) Chapter of the ACLU to speak on Saturday, 6/24/61. This affair will be held at the estate of ROGER KENT, Chairman of the California Central Democratic Committee, Kent Woodlands, Kentfield, California. (Attention is directed to Bulet to San Francisco 12/21/60 entitled "ROGER KENT, San Francisco Attorney, Person Not to be Contacted.") ROOSEVELT's topic will be "Liberty of Thought is the Life of the Soul", a quotation from Voltaire.

Two informants have advised that they will attempt to arrange to attend this affair.

The above is set forth for the information of the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (ENCL. 1) (AM REG.)
 2 - San Francisco
 1 - ATIA 100-21821 - Marin Co. CP

RML/af
 (5)

C. C. Wick

REC-73

13 MAY 16 1961

EX-130

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

63 MAY 18 1961 Special Agent in Charge

Mr. Speaker, I also place in the RECORD, statements opposing railroad consolidations and mergers made by leaders from other parts of the country:

From Mr. L. A. Combs, secretary-treasurer, Association of General Chairmen, Standard Railroad Labor Organization, St. Paul, Minn.:

The financial unnecessary of such a merger, the tremendous loss of thousands of railroad jobs that would result, the serious setback to the economy of the entire northwest that could result, the curtailment and abandonment of railroad service and lines which invariably result from mergers and which could seriously cripple our national defense in case of a national emergency, are of deep concern to the employees and the citizens in the hundreds of towns and cities affected.

From Mr. G. R. Bichsel, general chairman, General Committee of Adjustment, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, St. Paul, Minn.:

The loss of jobs and job opportunities to thousands of breadwinners plus the thousands of employees that would be required to move their residences if they wished to continue to work on the merged lines, would cause undue harm to the tax structure and school systems of the cities and States so adversely affected.

From Mr. J. C. Hanson, president, Switchmen's Union of North America, Fargo, N. Dak.:

The railroads involved are financially sound and are among the most prosperous in the Nation. It is a known fact that if this merger is consummated, it would represent the largest railroad merger in the history of this Nation. Consequently, adverse effects would be felt by people in towns and States served by these railroads. This merger would eliminate competition, and thereby put the public at the mercy of the railroad.

From Mr. R. L. Bushaw, chairman, General Committee, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, St. Paul, Minn.:

Not only would there be a tremendous loss in job opportunities, but there would also be a very serious dislocation of those employees able to retain employment. Many thousands of employees would be required to move their residences if they wished to continue to work. Whole communities would be adversely affected. Businesses dependent upon the railroad payroll would have difficulty, schools in one area would increase enrollment to overcrowding while those in the areas vacated would become underenrolled.

The tax structure of the cities and States involved would be affected, not only from the loss in revenue from taxes imposed on railroad properties which would be abandoned, but also from loss of tax revenue from the employees who would be forced to move to new localities and those who find themselves jobless.

The impact of such a merged operation would, as I have attempted to point out, have a very serious effect on the employees, the businessmen, and the municipal and city governments.

From Mr. W. R. McGee, chairman, anti-merger committee, Livingston:

Operating personnel and all other supporting personnel will be reduced by 66 percent—in direct proportion to the business handled. These employees affected will include carmen, clerks, roundhouse employees, sectionmen, etc.

From the Sun, Jamestown, N. Dak., letter to the editor from E. J. Larson, M.D., Jamestown, N. Dak.:

I do not believe the creation of a monopoly in rail transportation is to the best interest of the Northwest.

The climination of the Northern Pacific as a strong transcontinental line will seriously handicap our Government in case of war as the main line would be much more vulnerable to attack.

The Government is spending many millions of dollars in building a superhighway system for defense purposes. If we supplant three first-class railroad systems with one, it seems to me that our transportation system becomes more vulnerable to attack, and less capable to haul vital materials in case of war.

From the "New Threat of Railroad Consolidation" by Mr. A. J. Bernhardt, general president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America (in the Railway Carmen's Journal, February 1961):

The adverse effects of mergers: (a) weakening of the base for economic expansion; (b) decline of competition; growth of monopoly; (c) reduction of service; (d) loss of economies of railroad transport; (e) the loss to railroad labor.

Unemployment from consolidation results from the termination of service to vast areas and the scrapping of railroad facilities and equipment. There is small possibility of restoration of railroad jobs when alternative means of transport, even if they are more costly and less efficient, are readily available. With the prospect of a growing consolidation movement, railroad workers are confronted with the destruction of job opportunities that no improvements in efficiency or increase in the volume of traffic can recreate.

From the Merger Mania, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen magazine, April 1961:

Railroad service to a community is of paramount importance if economic growth and stability are to be maintained. That service * * * contributes enormously to the development of towns, cities and States all over the Nation. The effect of good railroad service is almost incalculable and is felt in every field of activity; industry, small businesses, municipal income, school operations and, of course, the labor force.

From the letter of Mr. G. E. Leighty, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association to President Kennedy, February 23, 1961:

Railroad mergers and consolidations, by their nature, proceed in the opposite direction. They stem from a philosophy which accepts economic decline and sells short the future by curtailing existing facilities and services in order to increase immediate profits.

SAN FRANCISCO RIOTS

(Mr. ROOSEVELT (at the request of Mr. McCormack) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. Speaker, so much has been said and written about the so-called San Francisco riots including a report by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover, as well as the reports of the House Un-American Activities Commit-

tee, flatly stating that the riots were directly due to action of students of the University of California at Berkeley. Charges against all students except one were dismissed in court. This one, Robert J. Meisenbach, was duly charged and tried on a charge that he clubbed a police officer during the demonstration against the House Un-American Activities Committee in the San Francisco City Hall May 13, 1961. After a trial before a jury the student was acquitted on May 3, 1961. The details are described in the below account by the Associated Press, published in the Washington Post of May 4, 1961. I particularly draw attention to the last two paragraphs of the AP story. These are the words not of the defense counsel, but of the AP reporter and deserve the fullest consideration.

JURY ACQUITS STUDENT OF RIOT CHARGE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Robert J. Meisenbach was acquitted today of a charge that he clubbed a police officer during student demonstrations against the House Committee on Un-American Activities in San Francisco City Hall last May 13.

The 10 women and 2 men deliberated 2 hours and 50 minutes.

Meisenbach, 23, University of California senior, was arrested with 63 other demonstrators, but charges against all the others were dropped.

Specifically he was accused of assault with a deadly weapon—hitting Patrolman Ralph E. Schaumleffel on the head with the officer's own night stick.

The jury heard 223,000 words of widely diverging testimony in 10 trial days.

Meisenbach and defense witnesses denied he struck the officer. Meisenbach said it was the other way around—the officer hit him. Police rebuttal witnesses who assisted in the Meisenbach arrest said they didn't see anybody hit anyone.

Defense Attorney Jack Berman declared the acquittal would "knock 'Operation Abolition' into the creek."

The Committee on Un-American Activities sponsored the privately distributed film "Operation Abolition" as a report of the disorders.

Committee members said in the film that the student demonstrations were Communist inspired and directed. Student leaders contended their protest was based on reasoned conviction.

Berman said the jurors had weighed all the evidence surrounding the city hall disorders and that their finding is proof that "Operation Abolition" is filled with falsehoods.

The film's narration said rioting was touched off in city hall by a student who leaped a barricade, grabbed an officer's night stick, and started beating him over the head.

There was no such testimony at the trial.

PERSONAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. HAGAN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I was absent because of official business for which the RECORD shows I had official leave. Had I been present, on rollcall No. 46 I would have voted against the minimum wage bill. Also, Mr. Speaker, had I been present on rollcall No. 47, I would have voted against the motion to recommit the water pollution bill and I would have voted "yea" on the final passage of the bill on rollcall No. 48. I had requested to be paired on these votes before leaving on official business, but no pairs were available.

PUBLIC REACTION TO THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CASE

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, the initial public reaction to the recent antitrust case involving price rigging and market sharing in the sale of electrical equipment was one of shock and concern. I think most Americans agreed with the statement made by Judge Ganey at the time he imposed sentence that "what is really at stake here is the survival of the kind of economy under which America has grown to greatness, the free enterprise system."

The irrefutable evidence, the violating parties' admission of guilt, and the magnitude of the conspiracy involved seemed to silence temporarily many of the harshest critics of effective antitrust enforcement. The complete clarity of the laws against price fixing deprived antitrust critics of their customary charge that these laws are vague and that their enforcement is capricious. Quite surprisingly, even some of the captive press criticized severely the offending parties. Life magazine made one of the strongest indictments of the violators when it said:

The crooks in the electrical industry have set back the progress of the modern corporation toward public acceptance of its claims to wider social responsibility and a quasi-political role.

THE VALUE LINE RATIONALE OF CONSPIRACY

Despite the widespread initial expressions of shock at the magnitude of these violations, the inevitable and predictable reaction has been set in motion. More and more editorial policies are changing back to their customary chant against effective antitrust enforcement. The line of attack is still very poorly drawn. It is still more defensive than offensive. However, recently many of the traditional critics of antitrust seem to have found a new rationale on which to base their attack. This new rationale is based largely on a commentary of the Value Line Investment Survey, published March 13, 1961, by Arnold Bernhard & Co. The article is entitled "United States Against Itself. The Antitrust Convictions in the Electrical Equipment Case."

The Bernhard commentary is a seemingly sophisticated effort to set the record straight; at least it may appear so to the unsophisticated reader. It speaks with the authoritative voice of the insider, of one who has the intimate counsel of America's corporate elite. This would seem to give this analysis special merit. And at least one of the parties found guilty in the electrical case thinks so too. Westinghouse reportedly has reprinted this piece and has distributed it to key persons, such as newspaper columnists who play a prominent role in molding public opinion. Because of the attention this commentary is receiving and the role it may play in building up an antagonistic attitude toward vigorous antitrust enforcement, I urge my fellow Congressmen to study it carefully.

A thorough analysis of this seemingly sophisticated piece reveals that it is really a sham. It is a compounding of errors resulting from the use of faulty

premises, improper inferences and specious evidence, the destruction of strawmen of its own creation, and the improper interpretation of the nature and philosophy of our antitrust laws. I came to this harsh conclusion only after thoughtful study of Bernhard's commentary. I wish to share some of my findings on this matter with you.

At the onset of his analysis Bernhard states that an unprejudiced examination of this case will, we think, reveal the following. He then states seven points and goes on to explain the evidence underlying each. Let us consider each of these in turn, and evaluate the alleged bases for each.

THEY DID INDEED CONSPIRE

1. The condemned did indeed conspire to violate the law against price fixing.

After conceding this point, Bernhard says:

Their conspiratorial practices were carried on with the sophistication of teenagers and the Government investigators had little trouble getting the evidence on them, cold. No need to discuss this further.

This statement is palpably false. The record in this case demonstrates clearly that the conspirators went to great lengths to cover their crimes. They used secret codes. They corresponded in private rather than through company channels. They held secret meetings in secluded retreats. In the light of this evidence, Bernhard's statement that their actions had the sophistication of teenagers seems strange unless first, he feels that by dismissing the heart of the case in this light fashion he can play down the magnitude of the crime or, second, he is replacing the traditional dictum of "go and sin no more" with "go and sin, but sin in secret, and you shall avoid punishment."

CONSPIRACY AS A WAY OF LIFE

2. General Electric did, indeed, make every effort that a big company could make at the top to prevent violation of the antitrust laws in its decentralized subdivisions. Westinghouse also had directives designed to achieve compliance with the antitrust laws.

First, Bernhard says nothing of the other 27 companies' efforts on this score. Moreover, I am not surprised that the Government could not find anything in GE's file proving that top management was involved. Apparently GE long has had a policy against letting the sort of thing show up in its files. Mr. T. K. Quinn, a former vice president of GE writes that Mr. Gerard Swope, president of GE from 1922 to 1940, once said:

Never write anything which you wouldn't want to see printed on the front page of the New York Times tomorrow morning.

To conclude that top GE management did everything it could to stop the conspiracy simply because it issued a directive conveniently found in the files is not adequate proof of Bernhard's statement. It is true that the Government could not prove that top management was involved in the conspiracy, but this is not proof that GE's top management did everything it could do to stop such a conspiracy.

Paul Hartig, a former GE employee, testified recently:

It was just another policy and we had many of them. * * * If they weren't practical we wouldn't follow them.

Hartig's definition of "practical":

If it suits the best interests of the company.

The logical inference is that GE's famous policy 20.5 on compliance with the antitrust laws was mere window dressing. Other former GE officials testified that conspiracy had become a way of life at GE.

THE SUPERIOR EFFICIENCY MYTH

3. The method by which businessmen attempt to carry out the purpose of the antitrust law, which is to prevent monopoly, and to do so without creating monopoly, draws such a fine line between legal and illegal price stabilization, or price fixing, as to be impracticable in the workaday world.

Bernhard reaches this conclusion by an ingenuous analysis based on faulty premises. He begins with the assertion that the antitrust laws compel conspiracy. As he puts it:

Business leaders in their effort to abide by the law and also by the intent of the law which is to prevent monopoly, find themselves compelled to stabilize prices in certain of their markets.

He further says:

The big companies could have cut prices below the costs of their small competitors and thus forced them to the wall. * * * They then would have been guilty of violating section II (of the Sherman Act) which makes it a crime to monopolize or attempt to monopolize.

Of course, Bernhard is correct that their vast size and diversification give GE and Westinghouse the potential market power to engage in predatory price cutting which could destroy their smaller rivals. But he is incorrect when he implies that there is no question but that the firms with such power are also the lowest cost producers. He confuses naked market power with efficiency. He uses GM to drive home his point:

As the largest volume, lowest cost producer, General Motors could quite readily force the marginal companies (themselves giants of industry) to the wall and thereby considerably enlarge its already superior profits.

The evidence is not at all conclusive that large firms are also always the most efficient. This not only is a questionable generalization but it is even more questionable in the particular case of General Electric. Mr. T. K. Quinn, a former vice president, and for 24 years an employee of GE, struck a serious blow at its superior efficiency myth when he said:

The company was never an efficient manufacturer of anything to my best knowledge, except lamps or articles produced by outside companies which we purchased. Our position always depended upon capital advantage.

Mr. Quinn added further:

The answer to the obvious question of how an inefficient manufacturer could continue in business is that we had capital and prestige.

A former high-ranking GE official, Paul Hartig, testified recently:

I'm ashamed to admit that smaller firms are more efficient than GE.

61-190-897

61-190-898

CHANGED TO

63-8889-X

DEC 27 1963

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61-190

May 15, 1961

REC-47

Mr. [redacted]

b6
b7C

Miami Springs, Florida

Dear Mr. [redacted]

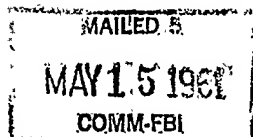
I have received your letter of May 8, 1961, and I appreciate your expressions of confidence in my administration of this Bureau.

While I would like to be of service to you, the FBI, as an investigative agency, does not furnish evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files concerning the organization you mentioned.

Your concern about communism is understandable, and your desire to take active measures in opposing it is reassuring. In view of your interest, I am pleased to enclose some material which may be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (3)

4-17-61 Internal Security Statement

LEB Intro; March 1960, 17th National Convention, CP USA

Series from "Christianity Today"

NOTE: Enclosures contain no information concerning correspondent.

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) has

not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter of the ACLU has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and, in 1958, the Seattle Chapter recommended investigation of the FBI.

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W.C. Sullivan _____
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Gandy _____

5 MAY 22 1961

MAY 15 4 38 PM '61

ORIGINAL FILED IN 6888-39

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

May 8, 1961

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
U.S. Dept. of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir,

I would first like to express my appreciation to you for your unending fight against Communism. I have read many of your statements and articles about the subject and only hope that America could boast of more dedicated men like yourself.

In spite of you, and men like you, I regret to say that I am a 'Worried American'. We all know that many organizations hidden behind Patriotic names, supposedly champions for the rights of Americans, are at liberty to operate, get choice news space in our newspapers and in general spread the subtle propaganda of Communism throughout our Country.

Sir, the specific organization I refer to is the American Civil Liberty Union. The next statement may puzzle you, but a few friends and myself attended their last Board Meeting. Mr. Hoover, if the ACLU does not belong on the subversive list, then NO organization does. After speaking to several members of their Board of Directors, any person with one ounce of sense and one spark of patriotism cannot sit idly by and see outfits like this continue to operate, especially when their meetings are held in public buildings which also house many other worth while organizations.

My very last direct questions, Mr. Hoover, would be this: What do you think of the ACLU, in view of the stand they take on many of the vital issues now facing our Country? What can we do about getting the ACLU listed on the subversive list?

I realize the position you are in so far as 'branding' certain movements, but on the other hand, must we sit on our hands and just wait for Communism to engulf our beloved Country?

Respectfully yours,

A much concerned and tired-of-waiting citizen.

[Redacted Signature]

BAUMGARTNER

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ORIGINAL
MAY 10 1961

NOT RECORDED

DEC 27 1963

EX-114

REC-42

MAY 18 1961

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 15, 1961

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: ARTICLE ENTITLED "PROTECTING
THE INNOCENT -- LAW ENFORCEMENT'S
SACRED TASK" FROM "NOTRE DAME LAWYER"
MARCH, 1961

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

I received a call today from a Mrs. [] in the local office of the American Civil Liberties Union (ME 8-6602) who requested four reprints of the above article by the Director. I told Mrs. [] that I did not know whether the reprints were available but that I would be very glad to check.

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Actually, the reprints have been prepared and, in fact, just became available today. I see no objection to making reprints available since this article presents the Bureau in a very favorable light indeed.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached reprints go forth without cover letter.

Enclosure

MAJ:mcm
(2)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-1-658-

REC-46

MAY 18 1961

XEROX
MAY 18 1961
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58 MAY 24 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/16/61

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (62-0)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
DALLAS CHAPTER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

REC-61

For the information of the Bureau, an article appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" dated 5/3/61 which reflected that PATRICK M. MALIN, Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, was in Dallas on 5/3/61 for the purpose of establishing a chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union in Dallas to serve the Dallas-Fort Worth area.

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On 5/1/61 [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Dallas Police Department (protect identity), advised that they had determined Dallas attorneys MULLINAX, WELLS, MORRIS and MAUZY, Labor Attorneys, will be the ACLU cooperating attorneys in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, and that they were responsible for PATRICK MALIN, Executive Director of the ACLU, coming to Dallas.

On 5/5/61 [redacted] advised that 150 persons were present at the meeting held on 5/3/61, Arlington Hall, Dallas, Texas, at which time the ACLU was formed.

No further action is being taken on this matter and the above information is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

2 - Bureau
1 - Dallas
JPH:jeg
(3)

EX-114

REC-61

61-190-900

8 MAY 18 1961

50 MAY 23 1961

INT. SEC.

May 18, 1961

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

"In 37 years of history of the Communist movement in the United States, the Communist Party has never been able to do as much for itself as the American Civil Liberties Union has done for it". This statement was made in January, 1955, by Dr. J. B. Matthews, founder of the Dies Committee.

This is a strong statement, but another loyal, dedicated, and patriotic man, J. Edgar Hoover, in June, 1947 stated: "The known, card-carrying Communists are not our sole menace. The individual whose name does not appear on party rolls but who does the party's dirty work, who acts as an apologist for the party and who rises in its defense and spearheads its campaign in the numerous fronts, is a greater menace."

J. Edgar Hoover also remarked at a national convention of the American Legion: "Certain organizations obviously dedicate their efforts to thwart the very concepts of security. They vehemently oppose methods to gain this security and it is obvious that their aim is to destroy it. They protest that they are fighting for freedom, but in reality they seek license. They hypocritically bar Communists from their membership, but they seem to hate all persons who abhor Communists and Communism. They claim to be anti-Communist but they launch attacks against Congressional legislation to curb Communism. They distort and misrepresent and ridicule the government's security program. They lobby and exert pressure on the leaders of government both in the legislative and executive branches."

We are fighting more than Communism -- we are fighting a seditious criminal conspiracy that goes under many names. Front organizations are more dangerous even than the Communist Party because they contact the public and spread the poison.

The American Legion has long been on record asking for an investigation of the American Civil Liberties Union. The FACT Committee joins them in asking for an investigation. The enclosed pamphlet proves that the ACLU is working to change our written law and to change our unwritten moral codes of conduct.

The FACT Committee also requests your support of legislation designed to curb or outlaw Communism.

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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

FACT COMMITTEE
For All Comprehensive Truth
P. O. Box 1724
Phoenix 1, Arizona

61-190-901

REC-74

P.S. - This is being sent to every Senator and Representative.

MAY 31 1961

62 JUN 18 1961
ENCLOSURE

CRIME RESEARCH

does the

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

serve

THE COMMUNIST CAUSE?

THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

may be definitely classed as a Communist front of "transmission belt" organization. At least 90% of its efforts are expended in behalf of Communists who came into conflict with the law.

The California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1943 report.

For a more comprehensive digest of ACLU statements and documented efforts please send 50¢ in coin to cover costs of printing and mailing.

For All Comprehensive Truth Committee
P. O. Box 1724
Phoenix, Arizona

do

you

know

the

FACTS

about

the

A. C. L. U.

?

100-55119

does the
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
serve
THE COMMUNIST CAUSE?

the following are
DIRECT QUOTATIONS

with sources given—

*they are not the opinion of
one person or organization*

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

LOYALTY OATH

When the National Defense Education Act comes before Congress for renewal, the ACLU will again oppose the loyalty-test provision . . . or any substitute measure.

American Civil Liberties Union — Goals for 1961 (Brochure).

In addition to national ACLU efforts to defeat the oath provision when it was debated on the Senate floor, local affiliates of the Union were active in urging educational institutions and students to protest to the U. S. Commissioner of Education and to Representatives and Senators.

Work Ahead in Hope — 39th Annual Report, July 1, 1958 to June 30, 1959, by American Civil Liberties Union, 170 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N. Y., pg. 30. Price of this pamphlet: 75¢ postpaid.

RELIGIOUS TEACHING

The Illinois Division of the ACLU criticized a "Policy Statement on the Relation of Churches to the Public Schools" issued by the (Protestant) Church Federation of Greater Chicago after 10 years of study . . . Noting that the church statement regards God as the "ultimate sanction" for moral, spiritual and ethical values in life, the Illinois Division asked: ". . . What of the minority which is content to find a non-theological basis for ethical values?" pg. 36.

ACLU affiliates were also active in Ohio, where a successful protest by the ACLU ended Bible study in the Ashland public schools; and in Massachusetts, where a protest was sent to the school board of Scituate which refused to charge rent to an Episcopal group which used the school building for worship services. pg. 37.

Work Ahead in Hope — 39th Annual Report.

DISBELIEF IN THE SUPREME BEING

The Maryland Court of Appeals, the state's highest court, has refused to license a notary public because he refused to take an oath that he believes in God. The ACLU backed the appeal of the avowed atheist Roy R. Torcase to the U.S. Supreme Court . . .

By the People — 40th Annual Report, pg. 31.

CONNALLY AMENDMENT

The Union . . . supported repeal of the Connally amendment, but could not overcome the opposition. A distinguished national committee has been formed to campaign for the repeal of the amendment in the next Congress.

By the People — 40th Annual Report, pg. 70.

FEDERAL SECURITY PROGRAM

In 1941 the Union helped kill a measure enabling the F.B.I. to investigate all government employees for "subversive" associations; in 1947 it denounced the issuance of the Attorney General's List of Subversive Organizations.

American Civil Liberties Union — Goals for 1960 (Brochure).

PASSPORTS

The Union also protested the power of the Secretary of State to deny passports to Communists or others simply because he feels that their presence abroad would be harmful to the security of the United States.

By the People — 40th Annual Report, July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 by American Civil Liberties Union — 156 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N. Y., pg. 32 and 33. Price of this pamphlet: 75¢ postpaid.

"OPERATION ABOLITION" SHOWN IN PHOENIX AND TUCSON; ACLU PROTESTS

The propaganda film produced by the House Un-American Activities Committee, "Operation Abolition," has been shown recently in Phoenix and Tucson. The Executive Board of the Arizona CLU has charged that the film and the Committee itself present serious dangers to civil liberties. In a statement issued to the press, and printed in the Salt River Valley Classroom Teachers Association Newsletter, Arizona CLU Executive Board said that the film presented a threat to 'every teacher who wishes to search freely for the truth'.

Civil Liberties in Arizona — official newsletter of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union, Vol. II, No. 2, November, 1960, pg. 1.

ARIZONA CRITICS HIT SEDITION BILL

The Arizona chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union said yesterday it opposes the Arizona sedition bill approved by the Senate. Attorney Morton Freilich of the union's legal staff said the bill "is an unjustifiable invasion of the right of individuals to carry on their affairs free from unnecessary governmental influence." He said the union also opposes the bill as being an encroachment upon the constitutional right of freedom of speech.

Arizona Republic — March 16, 1961 — Tucson (AP).

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES ACT OPPOSED BY ACLU

The U. S. Supreme Court was asked by the ACLU in mid-September to declare unconstitutional the section of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 which requires public registration of "Communist-action" organizations... The ACLU presented its civil liberties objections in support of an appeal by the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Monthly Publication of the American Civil Liberties Union, No. 183 — Oct. 1960, pg. 3.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malin urged the reinstatement of William R. Martin, an aide to the Senate Republican Minority, who was fired because he urged Washington high school students to register as conscientious objectors when they are called to the draft. pg. 31-32.

The ACLU of Northern California and San Francisco school officials have agreed that students who have conscientious objections will be exempted from saluting the flag or reciting the pledge of allegiance. Previously, city school regulations exempted only students who claimed a "conscientious religious objection." pg. 32.

By the People — 40th Annual Report.

CAUTION IS URGED IN LITERATURE DRIVE

A note of caution was sounded yesterday in the current drive to clean up literature in Maricopa County. The Northern Area, Arizona Civil Liberties Union, expressed a fear that the efforts of the Maricopa County Citizens for Decent Literature might lead to "unwarranted censorship." Mrs. Alice Grailcourt, chairman of the group, made the statement, "The ACLU will observe the activities of the decent literature group," she said.

News Item from Arizona Republic, Aug. 4, 1960.

SMITH ACT

(making it a crime to advocate the overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence).

The ACLU fought the Smith Act before its enactment in 1940, in 1942..., in 1943..., and in the 1950's when it was applied to Communist leaders.

American Civil Liberties Union — Goals for 1960 (Brochure)

A test of the constitutionality of the membership section of the Act is before the Supreme Court for the third time in the Scales case, the ACLU arguing that making mere membership in an organization a crime is a clear-cut invasion of the right of association.

Goals for 1960 (Smith Act).

U. S. POST OFFICE CENSORSHIP

The latest in a series of court tests over the past decade seeks once again to prevent the Customs Bureau and the Post Office Department from banning entrance and delivery of material they regard as "foreign propaganda."

By the People — 40th Annual Report, pg. 8.

President Kennedy today ordered an immediate halt to the government's practice of intercepting Communist propaganda mailed to this country from abroad... The practice has been strenuously opposed by the American Civil Liberties Union, which has filed suits to test the interceptions.

Phoenix Gazette, March 17, 1961.

A trio of bills were defeated in the Illinois legislature that would have outlawed the Communist Party, revived an investigation of alleged subversion and started a probe of so-called un-American public school textbooks. The Illinois Division of the ACLU wrote to all legislators that a bill creating a "seditious activity and subversive propaganda" commission to study education, industry, labor and government was "clearly unconstitutional."

Work Ahead in Hope — 39th Annual Report, pg. 52.

OBSCENE LITERATURE

Massachusetts passed legislation by a narrow margin setting up a seven-member Obscene Literature Control Commission that would recommend prosecution to the Attorney General whenever periodicals considered obscene under the state law are "on sale or about to be placed on sale." The Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts . . . worked to defeat the bill . . . pg. 16.

In another affiliate action, the American Civil Liberties Union of Oregon protested the intention of the Benton County District Attorney to "sweep from Benton County sex magazines that go beyond what is felt to be the bounds of decency." pg. 17.

The first issue of Big Table, a literary magazine published in Chicago, was banned by postal authorities on the ground that two short stories contained "obscene, lewd, lascivious and filthy" prose. The Illinois Division of the ACLU believes Big Table is published with "serious literary purpose," however, and defended the magazine before a Post Office hearing examiner and has taken the case to the federal courts, to protect First Amendment rights. pg. 13.

Work Ahead in Hope — 39th Annual Report.

The ACLU last month warned the Senate that two constitutional amendments proposed to curb alleged obscene material would lead to censorship abuses and other violations of the Bill of Rights. The Union also took sharp issue with a bill that would broaden the Postmaster General's power to impound mail he considers obscene.

Monthly Publication of the American Civil Liberties Union, No. 177 — Feb. 1960, pg. 2.

STATE SECURITY PROGRAM

A nine year effort by the New York Civil Liberties Union finally resulted in the peaceful death of the states controversial security risk-law. pg. 60.

The Illinois Division, ACLU took pleasure in the decision of the Chicago school board no longer to ask applicants to list their "un-American activities." pg. 25.

By the People — 40th Annual Report.

BIBLE READING AND RELIGIOUS TEACHING

One of the most closely watched court cases in recent years was brought by the Florida Civil Liberties Union in attacking a wide range of religious practices which have long been a fixture in the state's public schools. (See last year's annual report, pg. 37.) These include Bible reading, use of school buildings for religious instruction after hours and religious pageants.

By the People — 40th Annual Report, pg. 28.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

The right to express an opinion on free love was at issue in the case of assistant professor Leo Koch of the University of Illinois, who was dismissed for publicly advocating pre-marital sexual relations for college students . . . The Illinois Division, ACLU which is supporting the teacher's appeal of his dismissal, charged that the university committed "a serious breach of academic freedom" by violating a faculty member's right to engage in public discussion on any topic.

By the People — 40th Annual Report, pg. 25-26.

HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Vigorous efforts will continue to seek abolition of the committee through legislative action, a drive in which the Union is providing leadership to several national groups . . . The Board of Directors resolved to make abolition of the committee "a prime order of business."

American Civil Liberties Union — Goals for 1961 (Brochure).

LUSK REPORT

Anyone who has read Part I of this report will be convinced that there are a large number of groups in this country engaged in an effort to undermine our institutions, to weaken property rights and to set up in place of government by a majority, a government controlled by a militant minority . . . At the present time these advocates of free speech have consolidated their energies in an organization known as the "AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION."

4-volume report issued by a New York State Legislative Investigating Committee in 1920. pg. 1979.

FISH REPORT

"THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

is closely affiliated with the Communist movement in the United States, and fully 90% of its efforts are on behalf of Communists who have come into difficulty with the law. It claims to stand for free speech, free press, and free assembly; but it is quite apparent that the main function of the ACLU is to attempt to protect the Communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the Government, replacing the American flag by a red flag . . ."

The National Congress

House Report No. 2290, 71st Congress 3rd Session, January 17, 1931, pursuant to House Res. 220.

UNMASKED

WHENEVER a patriotic bill is introduced in Congress or in a State Legislature, the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION almost always pops up in opposition.

Whenever a movement is under way to REPEAL such a measure, the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION will usually be found vociferously DEMANDING repeal.

Whenever a deportable alien falls into Federal custody, and is likely to be shipped back where he belongs, the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION is generally discovered to be the "organization" that sends lawyers to his aid.

RATHER recently, the American Civil Liberties Union published, in its quarterly report, a review of its own activities up to July 1, 1935.

At that time Professor Harry Elmer Barnes published under his signature a laudatory comment on these activities, with a sneering reference to "PATRIOTEERS."

We quote from the language of this Socialist sociologist, bemoaning a few of the American Civil Liberties Union's FAILURES:

"Among the reverses to civil liberty in the last few months have been the few but menacing Acts which were put through State Legislatures, many of them before an effective campaign of opposition could be organized by the Civil Liberties Union:

"1. The passage of bills barring from the ballot parties which advocate 'force and violence,' 'sedition or treason' in four States—Indiana, Delaware, Arkansas and Tennessee.

"2. The passage of teachers' loyalty oath bills in Arizona, Georgia, Michigan and New Jersey.

"3. The passage of a sedition bill in Michigan, considerably emasculated and not much stronger than the present Criminal Syndicalism Act.

"4. The so-called anti-Nazi bill in New Jersey, by far the most sweeping piece of repressive legislation yet adopted. It will be tested in the courts."

NOW, the purpose of all this legislation which the American Civil Liberties Union OPPOSED was to safeguard the States and the nation against the subversive "isms" of Europe and of our alien-minded Americans—against FASCISM and NAZISM and COMMUNISM alike.

COMMUNISM—due mainly to the aid and comfort given by such disguised Communist organizations as the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION and the AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM—is a REAL PUBLIC MENACE.

Moreover, the Communists and Communist sympathizers HABITUALLY use the outcry against "war" and "Fascism" to PROMOTE COMMUNISM.

Whenever you hear a prominent American called a "Fascist" you can usually make up your mind that the man is simply a LOYAL CITIZEN who stands for AMERICANISM; that the Communists hate him for that very reason; and that the name-caller is either an AVOWED Communist or a SNEAK Communist—which really amount to the same thing.

Example: The Communist Party newspaper in New York City refers to Representative Hamilton Fish as "that pioneer American Fascist."

How ridiculous—and how mendacious!

OF COURSE, however, the SNEAK Communists will and do DENY that they are Communists. And thus we find Roger N. Baldwin, National Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, DENYING that his organization is a COMMUNIST organization.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

The American Civil Liberties Union is closely affiliated with the communist movement in the United States, and fully 90 per cent of its efforts are on behalf of communists who have come into conflict with the law. It claims to stand for free speech, free press, and free assembly; but it is quite apparent that the main function of the A. C. L. U. is to attempt to protect the communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the Government, replacing the American flag by a red flag and erecting a Soviet Government in place of the republican form of government guaranteed to each State by the Federal Constitution.

Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, of Long Island, N. Y., wife of the distinguished member of Congress, had accused Baldwin of being a Communist in a letter published over her signature in the New York Herald Tribune.

And so, here comes the revealing part of the story.

In Brooklin, Maine, lives—or sojourns—Donald Parson, an alumnus of Harvard University, as is Roger N. Baldwin himself.

And Mr. Parson, having read Baldwin's DENIAL of Communism in the Herald Tribune, felt it to be his duty TO SHOW ROGER BALDWIN UP in the columns of the same publication, and IN ROGER BALDWIN'S OWN PHRASES.

WE QUOTE verbatim a letter written by Mr. Parson and published in the Herald Tribune on October 8, 1935:

"In your issue of October 2, Roger N. Baldwin, as Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, signs a statement replying to Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, containing these words:

"Her assertion that the Civil Liberties Union is a Communist organization is utterly untrue."

"Now what is truth? Pilate made the inquiry, and Mr. Baldwin, although a graduate of Harvard, whose motto is *Veritas*, seems likewise doubtful of the correct answer.

"It happens that your correspondent WAS A CLASSMATE OF MR. BALDWIN and in April of this year the usual class book was published, giving IN OUR OWN WORDS AN ACCOUNT OF OUR ACTIVITIES.

"Here is Mr. Baldwin's description of himself:

"I HAVE CONTINUED DIRECTING THE UNPOPULAR FIGHT FOR THE RIGHTS OF AGITATION, AS DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION. . . I HAVE BEEN TO EUROPE SEVERAL TIMES, MOSTLY IN CONNECTION WITH INTERNATIONAL RADICAL ACTIVITIES, CHIEFLY AGAINST WAR, FASCISM AND IMPERIALISM, AND HAVE TRAVELED CONSTANTLY IN THE UNITED STATES TO AREAS OF CONFLICT OVER WORKERS' RIGHTS TO STRIKE AND ORGANIZE.

"MY CHIEF AVERSION IS THE SYSTEM OF GREED, PRIVATE PROFIT, PRIVILEGE AND VIOLENCE WHICH MAKES UP THE CONTROL OF THE WORLD TODAY, AND WHICH HAS BROUGHT IT TO THE TRAGIC CRISIS OF UNPRECEDENTED HUNGER AND UNEMPLOYMENT. . .

"THEREFORE, I AM FOR SOCIALISM, DISARMAMENT AND, ULTIMATELY, FOR ABOLISHING THE STATE ITSELF AS AN INSTRUMENT OF VIOLENCE AND COMPELSION.

"I SEEK THE SOCIAL OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY, THE ABOLITION OF THE PROPERTIED CLASS AND SOLE CONTROL OF THOSE WHO PRODUCE WEALTH.

"COMMUNISM IS THE GOAL."

"This accurately describes his activities.

His DENIAL of them is EYE-WASH."

When a university graduate finds it necessary to rebuke and to expose a college classmate in words as severe as that, not much remains for anybody else to say.

ONE point more, however—a method of the American Civil Liberties Union, like its bed brother, the American League Against War and Fascism, is to obtain the use of schools and other public buildings as meeting places to spread propaganda.

THIS IS GOING ON CONSTANTLY ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Last December, the American Civil Liberties Union sought the use of a city school building at San Diego, California, plausibly reciting that "it was proposed to have speakers representing different viewpoints address the meeting upon the general subject of 'Constitutional Rights in California.'"

The San Diego Board of Education investigated, and denied the application.

Then the local branch of Roger Baldwin's Civil Liberties Union went to court about it.

In upholding the action of the School Board, Superior Court Judge Arthur L. Mundo wrote:

"All of the members of the Board of Education testified that they had read pages 56 and 57 of the report of an investigation of Communist propaganda made by a Committee of the House of Representatives, which report is commonly known as the Fish report; that they had read this report prior to any action taken upon petitioner's application and that their decision was in part BASED UPON THE STATEMENTS MADE THEREIN BY MR. ROGER N. BALDWIN, National Director of the A. C. L. U. These statements were:

"THE CHAIRMAN: DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION UPHOLD THE RIGHT OF A CITIZEN OR ALIEN—IT DOES NOT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE WHICH—TO ADVOCATE MURDER?

"MR. BALDWIN: YES.

"THE CHAIRMAN: DOES YOUR ORGANIZATION UPHOLD THE RIGHT OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN TO ADVOCATE FORCE AND VIOLENCE FOR THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT?

"MR. BALDWIN: CERTAINLY, IN SO FAR AS MERE ADVOCACY IS CONCERNED.

"THE CHAIRMAN: DOES IT UPHOLD THE RIGHT OF AN ALIEN IN THIS COUNTRY TO URGE THE OVERTHROW AND ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE?

"MR. BALDWIN: PRECISELY ON THE SAME BASIS AS ANY CITIZEN.

"THE CHAIRMAN: YOU DO UPHOLD THE RIGHT OF AN ALIEN TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE?

"MR. BALDWIN: SURE; CERTAINLY. IT IS THE HEALTHIEST KIND OF THING FOR A COUNTRY, OF COURSE, TO HAVE FREE SPEECH—UNLIMITED."

"The Board knew OF THEIR OWN KNOWLEDGE that members of the American Civil Liberties Union, on October 15th, 1934, had appeared before them PROTESTING THE ACTION OF THE BOARD IN BARRING COMMUNISTS FROM SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

"They knew, AS A MATTER OF COMMON KNOWLEDGE, that in March of the same year the American Civil Liberties Union had ARRANGED MEETINGS in Imperial Valley where ORGANIZERS OF AN ADMITTEDLY COMMUNISTIC ORGANIZATION spoke and urged the agricultural workers TO JOIN A UNION SPONSORED BY THE COMMUNISTS."

WHAT San Diego did. LET EVERY OTHER AMERICAN COMMUNITY DO!

Keep Roger N. Baldwin's American Civil Liberties Union and ALL OTHER COMMUNISTIC ORGANIZATIONS and ADVOCATES OF "FORCE AND VIOLENCE" against the Government OUT OF and AWAY FROM the public schools!

And let us PUT all Communists and KEEP all Communists out of the country.

Reprinted from New York American, October 17, 1935

Roger N. Baldwin, its guiding spirit, makes no attempt to hide his friendship for the communists and their principles. He was formerly a member of the I. W. W. and served a term in prison as a draft dodger during the war. This is the same Roger N. Baldwin that has recently issued a statement "that in the next session of Congress our job is to organize the opposition to the recommendations of the congressional committee investigating communism."

"House Report 2290, 71st Congress, 3rd Session, Jan. 17, 1931 - Pursuant to H. Res. 220:"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *DeLoach*

DATE: 5/17/61

FROM : M. A. Jones *Jones*SUBJECT: EDITORIAL IN "THE WASHINGTON POST" MAY 17, 1961
ENTITLED "DISCORD IN JUSTICE"

Tolson	
Parsons	
Mohr	
Belmont	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Malone	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Ingram	
Gandy	

RECEIVED-EVAMS

The attached editorial in today's "Post" regarding the Department's statement concerning wiretapping legislation is typical of what would be expected from this newspaper.

b6
b7C

The interesting fact to note is the connection between the hearings on wiretap bills held by the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights in the week of May 8, 1961, and the position taken regarding these bills by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). [redacted] who appeared before the subcommittee on behalf of ACLU on 5/11/61 was the only witness who made any mention of Attorney General Kennedy's statement in the March 28, 1961, issue of "Look" relating to wiretapping. The ACLU's statement contained the following language on page 7: Attorney General Kennedy "would not be in favor of its (wiretapping) use under any circumstances - even with the court's permission - except in certain capital offenses, which he listed as murder, treason, and kidnaping."

Your attention is called to this editorial as an indication of the influence of, or parallel thinking between, the editorial staff of the "Post" and the ACLU.

RECOMMENDATION:For information. *✓* *LD*

ENCLOSURE

JK:jrb *in*
(3)

ENCLOSURE

161-*[Signature]*
NOT RECORDED
167 MAY 25 1961

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CRIME RESEARCH

55 MAY 31 1961

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Discord at Justice

In the March 28 issue of *Look* there was an interview with Attorney General Robert Kennedy in which he responded, in part, as follows to a query concerning his position on legislation to permit wire tapping:

If such legislation were passed, my feeling is that the use of legal wire taps should be limited to major crimes such as treason, kidnaping and murder. In each instance, however, it should only be done with the authority of a Federal judge. We would still have to request permission for a wire tap, exactly as we must now do to get a search warrant . . . I would not be in favor of its use under any circumstances—even with the court's permission—except in certain capital offenses.

Last Thursday Herbert J. Miller Jr., Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, went before the Senate Constitutional Rights Subcommittee and advocated legislation to permit almost unlimited wire tapping by anyone wearing a police badge.

He urged that in cases "involving a threat to the national security," and in kidnaping cases, wire tapping be permitted on the mere say-so of the Attorney General, without any reference to any sort of judge whatever, Federal, state, county or municipal. He urged that Federal authorities be permitted to tap telephones with a court order in connection with a list of specified "serious" crimes. And he urged that local police forces be permitted to tap on the authorization of any state judge in connection with any crime the state happens to consider "serious."

Mr. Attorney General, meet the Assistant Attorney General.

The Washington Post
May 17, 1961

2 XEROX
MAY 24 1961
VPS

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

61-190-

EX 101

May 31, 1961

REC-37 61-190-952

Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Bakersfield, California

b6
b7C

May 31 3 42 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mr. [redacted]

I have received your letter of May 24, and the interest prompting your communication is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance to you in connection with your request, the FBI, being an investigative agency, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you on this occasion, and I hope you will not infer either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

I am sending some material pertaining to the subject of communism which you may desire to read.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (5) 4

(listed next page)

NOTE: No information could be located in Bufiles identifiable with the correspondent. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field

(see next page)

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

62 JUN 6 1961
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JCF:nss (3)

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b7C

Mr.

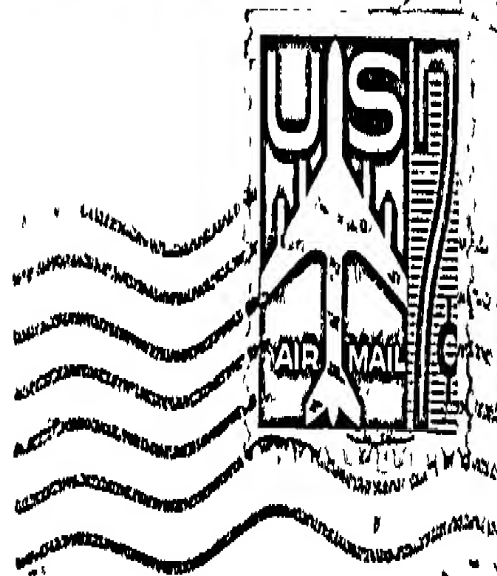
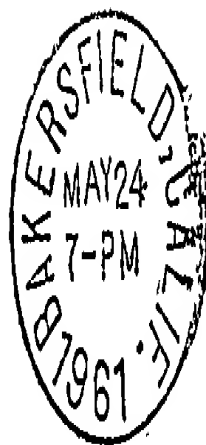
NOTE continued:

to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau. (61-190)

Enclosures

4-17-61 statement re Internal Security
4-61 LEB Introduction
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Series from "Christianity Today"

VIA AIR MAIL



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.



BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.

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BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.

May 24, 1961

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

J. Edgar Hoover
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In the recent concern over the Communist threat many direct charges or insinuations have been made by various groups and people about the loyalty and integrity of the American Civil Liberties Union. Are you able to give a quotable statement of fact concerning this organization? In other words, do you have evidence to indicate that the stated aims and methods of the American Civil Liberties Union are subversive and disloyal to the interests of the United States? Do you have evidence that this group is under Communist influence or control?

This or any information of fact concerning the American Civil Liberties Union would be most appreciated. I am not myself a member and I often do not agree with their point of view. However, I have believed that in the long run their purpose is meritorious and useful to the protection of basic liberties. I would like to be corrected if I have made a misjudgment.

Yours truly,

EX 101

W
P
EXP

REC-37

MAY 25 1961

5 JUN 1 1961

61-190-902

ack 5-31-61

Jef: nss

REC-86

61-190-902

June 2, 1961

1-2

Mrs. [redacted]

Coral Gables, Florida

b6
b7C

JUN 2 4 00 PM '61
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

I have received the letter of May 26, with enclosure, and do appreciate the interest which prompted this communication.

With respect to the inquiry raised, I would like to point out that our churches have been and will continue to be important targets in the over-all communist program of endeavoring to infiltrate our established institutions, and we must remain alert to any attempts to replace our national tradition with the atheistic philosophy of communism. I am thoroughly familiar with Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan's presentation of this problem, and I can assure you that in his discussion of communism he treated the subject with all possible objectivity, candor and accuracy.

Patriotic Americans must continue to take a firm stand against this evil conspiracy and combat it wherever possible; however, this opposition must be careful, constructive and positive, and it must always be kept within the due process of law. In the event they may be of assistance, I am enclosing several items setting forth my views in this connection which you may like to have.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 31

JUN - 2 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3)

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
4-1-61 LEB Introduction
4-17-61 Statement re Internal Security

NOTE: Nothing could be located in Bufiles which was identifiable with

[redacted] nor [redacted] It is believed that [redacted] is

possibly Mrs. [redacted] However, we cannot positively

See next page. HHA:pja (3) pja

Tolson _____
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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
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Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

58 JUN 8 1961

Mrs. [redacted]
6-2-61

NOTE continued:

state this fact. In view of this, our reply is being addressed to Mrs. [redacted] and is being written generally in an attempt to cover the possibility that [redacted] is another member of the family. Bufiles indicate that one [redacted] of Miami, Florida, was [redacted]

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b7C

The American Civil Liberties Union, with headquarters in New York City, has not been investigated by the Bureau. The LA Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau.

We have had other recent citizens' inquiries concerning the Great Decisions meetings affiliated with the Foreign Policy Association. This group, with headquarters in New York City, is well known to the Bureau, but we have not investigated it. Its purpose allegedly is to carry on research to aid an understanding of the foreign policies of the United States and to encourage local groups to discuss foreign policies. Vera Micheles Dean, born in Russia, is allegedly the leading policy-making official of FPA and is reportedly pro-Russian and an apologist for the Soviet Union. (100-371054 and 62-68549)

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]
Coral Gables, Florida

May 26, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We received this notice from our church. We are concerned in this matter as we have found our assistant pastor making statements about seeing nothing wrong with the ACLU. At the time he made this statement to us the American Civil Liberties Union was active in a suit here in Miami to take the Bible out of our schools.

Our church has recently changed to some new "improved" Sunday School literature for our children which has caused great consternation among some of us.

We recently had the "Great Decisions" material in our church with the approval of the same assistant pastor.

With this background, we would appreciate any comment you would care to make regarding this notice.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

REC-86

61-190-903
JUN 5 1961

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

nm
ack 6-2-61
HHA:pgj
to 6-1-61/pgj

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

May 26, 1961

MAY 29 1961

b6
b7c

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We received this notice from our church. We are concerned in this matter as we have found our assistant pastor making statements about seeing nothing wrong with the A.C.L.U. At this time he made this statement to us the American Civil Liberties Union was active in a suit here in Miami to take the Bible out of our schools.

Our church has recently changed to some new "improved" Sunday School literature for our children which has caused great consternation among some of us.

We recently had the "Great Decisions" material in our church with the approval of the same assistant pastor.

With this background, we would appreciate any comment you would care to make regarding this notice.

Sincerely,

8/HHA

ENCLOSURE

will
ack 6-2-61
HHA: gja
6-1-61/gja

THE PLYMOUTH NEWS

Rev. David J. Davis, D.D., Editor

May 23, 1961

NEXT SUNDAY - May 28th is Memorial Day Sunday - at 9:30 and 11:00 A.M.



THE SERMON: Dr. Davis will preach on "Let Us Remember".
What is Memorial Day for? What should we remember?
What is our relationship to our beloved dead?

THE MUSIC: "Hear My Prayer" Arcadelt
The Senior Choir

THE SOLO: "Psalm of Exaltation"
Marilyn Pearce, soprano

THE PILGRIM FELLOWSHIP MEETINGS - 5:00 P.M. Sunday afternoon.

.....The Senior High Fellowship will meet at the home of Jane Franzino 12101 Pine Needle Lane. Election of Officers will be held and discussion of summer plans.
.....The Junior Fellowship will not meet this week.

PARENTS NIGHT AND INSTALLATION OF NEW OFFICERS for the Senior and Junior High Fellowship on Sunday, June 4th at 4:30 P.M. There will be a light supper, installation of officers and a film presentation by Mr. Roger Conklin of the Seaquarium on "God and the Universe We Know". Parents and families of the Senior and Junior High Fellowship are invited.

* Friendly Service Sewing needs turkish towels or terry cloth - any color - for a *
* special sewing project next Friday, May 26th. Please leave the material at the *
* Church Office. Women of the Church are needed and welcome to sew for Friendly *
* Service. *

An important meeting of the Music Committee will be held next Monday night, May 29th, at 8:00 P.M. in the Pastor's Study.

The Membership Class for preparation for Church Membership will be held at 8:00 P.M. on Wednesday, May 31st. New Members will be received on Sunday, June 4th at 11:00 A.M. Kindly notify the Pastor if you would like to discuss becoming a member of Plymouth Church.

The Annual Children's Day Service will be held on Sunday, June 11th at the 9:30 service.

The Service of Baptism for children will be held on Sunday, June 18th. Kindly call Dr. Davis if you have children to be baptized.

We extend our Sincere Sympathy:

To Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dignum, 3820 Kumquat Avenue, in the death of their son Peter. Dr. Davis conducted the funeral last Friday.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Doyle, Jr. and family, 5991 S. W. 51st Street in the death of George's mother. Dr. Davis conducted the funeral last Saturday.

VACATION CHURCH SCHOOL - June 19th - 30th.

Parents are asked to mail or bring registration slips to the Church Office. If you would like to be a teaching assistant please call, Reverend Daniel V. Horn.

The Social Action Committee will meet on Wednesday, May 31st at 8:00 P.M. in the Church Office.

The Trapp Circle - Will meet Thursday night, May 25th at the home of Mrs. Grover Collins, 2379 S. W. 28th Street.

College Girls -
High School Girls - The Church Office would like to have girls as volunteer receptionists for the summer. If you are interested please call the Church Office at HI 4-6521.

The Women's Fellowship Business Meeting and Senior Citizens Party will be in Park House on Friday, June 2, 1961 at 10:00 A.M. Mrs. Jack A. Smith will play a program of Piano music.

THE EXPANSION FUND REPORT THE AIR CONDITIONING FUND
Total pledges and gifts \$168,552.45 * Total pledges and gifts \$18,639.45
Payments received 5/21/61 126.80 * Payments received 5/21/61 97.00
Payments received thru 5/21/61 145,369.72 * Payments received thru 5/21/61 11,788.00

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS FOUNDATION

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22

Sec. 34.65(e) P.L. & R.
U.S. POSTAGE
Paid
Miami, Fla.
Permit No. 173

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
3429 Devon Road
Miami 33, Florida



"BETWEEN SUNDAYS"

Dear Friends:

No one who is a sincere, dedicated Christian can ever be a Communist. The Communists know this, and so they try to attack and to persecute Christian Churches in every country where they have gained power, from Russia to Red China to Cuba.

In a free country like America the Communists can not suppress the Churches, and so first they tried to infiltrate the churches. These attempts failed and now they are pursuing the method of attacking and discrediting the leadership of the Churches. They hope to sow confusion, suspicion and discord among church members and to destroy our spiritual unity in Christ and our cooperative efforts as members of the Body of Christ.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation through its director, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, is deeply concerned about the danger that self-appointed "vigilantes" may in the name of anti-Communism, play into the Communist hands. During the past few weeks Mr. Hoover has sent FBI Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan to deliver speeches in many parts of the nation, warning Americans not to be taken in by charges that their churches are overrun with Reds.

"These allegations have served to create the impression among many Americans that the Protestant denominations in particular have been subjected to alarming infiltration and influence," Mr. Sullivan says.

"But this is a patent falsehood. The truth is that the Communist party has not achieved any substantial success in exerting domination, control or influence over America's clergymen or religious institutions on a national scale."

"Mr. Sullivan is not making this statement on his own authority. He is speaking with the full approval and personal backing of Mr. Hoover. And the FBI director has so informed a number of amateur Communist hunters, who wrote to him protesting Mr. Sullivan's speeches.

"The most interesting reaction," an FBI official told United Press International, has been from the Communists. They are very upset by Mr. Sullivan's remarks.

"They love to have wild charges of Communist domination hurled against America's churches. They know that such charges cause consternation, dissension, doubt and fear among church members. And they figure that anyone who succeeds in demoralizing America's churches is aiding their cause."

Our job as Christians is to know our own Christian heritage, to live it and to demonstrate it and also to know the aims and the methods of Communism so that we can combat it effectively at every level.

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b7c

61-190-903

1 - Mr. Harrington
1 - Mr. Cleveland

SAC, Los Angeles

June 22, 1961

Director, FBI (61-190)

**AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)**

ReBulet 2/9/55 captioned "Security of Government
Employees Documentation of Los Angeles Chapter of the
American Civil Liberties Union."

An article appeared in the "Los Angeles Times"
dated 6/13/61 captioned "Civil Liberties Union Cleared of
Red Control." In view of the information contained in
this news article, you should follow the instructions
contained in reBulet and advise the Bureau.

1 - San Francisco
1 - San Diego

1 - 140-0

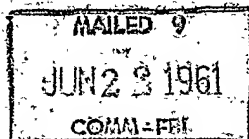
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REC-94

61-190-904

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 140-0

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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



19 JUN 23 1961

ENCLOSURE

30 JUN 26 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Civil Liberties Union Cleared of Red Control

Group Has Been Attacked by Communists,
State Senate Subcommittee Report Shows

The American Civil Liberties Union has been accused by none other than the current chairman of the U.S. Communist Party as being the first organization to engage in Red-baiting, loyalty oaths and purges of members for political beliefs.

This point is brought up in the 1961 report of the State Senate Fact-Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities as one illustration to allay suspicion voiced in some quarters that the ACLU is Communist-dominated.

The report is unequivocal on that point:

"... while we do not agree with most of the policies and activities of the ACLU... we are convinced that it is not a Communist-dominated organization or a subversive front in any sense."

And:

Disagrees With Actions

"We greatly disagree with many things that the ACLU California chapters do, but we do not believe that any of them are so infiltrated by Communists or fellow-travelers at the present time as to justify us in characterizing any of them as a Communist front."

The report also quotes Martin Dies, first chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, as saying in 1939:

"This committee found last year, in its report, that there was not any evidence that the American Civil Liberties Union was a Communist organization."

Never Investigated

And to bring it closer to date, the report quotes Richard Arens, present staff director of the House Committee, as saying on April 23, 1960:

"The American Civil Liberties Union, ACLU, has never been investigated by the Committee on Un-American Activities, nor has it been found to be a Communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, nor so far as I know, by any governmental agency."

The state committee's 204-page report devotes 30 pages to a thorough history and evaluation of the ACLU. It notes that it was founded in 1920, largely through the efforts of Roger Baldwin, who served as its director until 1950.

Founders Listed

Among the founding members or early board members were William Z. Foster and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn (the latter succeeded the former as chairman of the U.S. Communist Party recently). Norman Thomas (head of the Socialist Party); Felix Frankfurter (now an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court) and Helen Keller.

First chairman was Dr. Harry F. Ward, a professor of Christian ethics at Union Theological Seminary, but also active as head of what was described in the report as the largest Communist front organization in the history of this country, the American League for Peace and Democracy.

In 1940, however, under prodding from Thomas, the ACLU adopted a resolution which specifically barred Communists and fellow-travelers from serving on the board, the staff or any governing committees of the organization.

Resigns in Protest

Dr. Ward resigned in protest. Mrs. Flynn and other Communists were forced out of their positions. The resolution was reaffirmed in 1954.

It was this action which prompted Mrs. Flynn to write her diatribe against the ACLU in 1954 in the Communist magazine, Political Affairs.

The report also notes that the ACLU has frequently come to the aid of non-Communist causes and that this activity has increased since Patrick Murphy Malin succeeded Baldwin in as director in 1950.

Malin is described in the report as having "a record utterly devoid of Communist front affiliation, coupled with an anti-Communist attitude he makes no effort to conceal."

Has Some Criticism

This does not mean, however, that the committee finds no room for criticism of the ACLU. It points out that while Communists and fellow-travelers are excluded from holding offices, they are not barred from membership.

Thus, the report details

evidence of a "double standard" on civil liberties, with many of the ACLU members protesting when it comes to the aid of other totalitarians besides the Communists, or to the defense of civil liberties for anti-Communists.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

LOS ANGELES TIMES

DATE 6-13-61

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

EDITOR NICK B. WILLIAMS

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

INT/ABC

File 61-190
D. J. [Signature]
[Signature]

61-190

RA

REC-8

61-190-905

June 27, 1961

EX-113

Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Long Beach 4, California

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of June 18, 1961, arrived in Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. You may be certain your communication will be brought to his attention upon his return. In response to your request, I can assure you the information you furnished will be made a matter of record in FBI files.

Sincerely yours, ✓

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

1 - Los Angeles - Enclosure

ATTENTION SAC: Correspondent and the publication "Wild", which he mentioned, are not identifiable in Bufiles.

NOTE: Correspondent wrote concerning his desire to become a Federal Service officer upon finishing college and indicates he has been connected with two college campus groups: The American Civil Liberties Union and the magazine called "Wild". He stated that [redacted] for the HCUA had suggested he stop writing this magazine and drop his ACLU membership because of the questionable and possibly subversive activities of these organizations. Correspondent indicated while he was no longer taking part in these campus activities, it was not because of any suspicion of subversive action on their part, but because a heavy schedule at school precluded these extracurricular activities. In the last paragraph correspondent requested that his letter be kept on file and that he would be honored if the Director

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EFT: rjg (4)

Note continued next page

56 JUL 5 1961

might find time to reply to his communication. In view of the fact that correspondent may use a reply containing the Director's signature in an undesirable manner in an effort to clear his previous activities, an in-absence letter is being sent. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City, has not been investigated by the Bureau. The LA Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau.

TRUE COPY

6/18/61

My dear sir,

I am a student at Long Beach State College. I am in my junior year and am majoring in Political Science. I plan to specialize in International Relations and hope someday to be of service to my country as a Foreign Service officer. Events on campus in the past several months, however, have prompted my writing to you.

I came to Long Beach State College in the spring semester of 1960. There I joined a campus chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union and [redacted] [redacted]. In the fall of 1960 a group of students on campus began publishing a magazine called WILD. I wrote four articles for WILD. The magazine, humorous and critical, came under much community criticism. Rumors circulated on and off campus that three card-carrying communists were behind the magazine and all the contributors were subversive.

b6
b7c

My judgement in the matter is that none of the students is subversive, but rather, students, eager, honest, patriotic, concerned, and American.

EX-113

REC-8

61-190-905

It has been suggested that my membership in the ACLU plus my having contributed articles to WILD will prevent my getting a security clearance for the Foreign Service. I talked with [redacted]

for the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He recommended that I stop writing for WILD and drop my ACLU membership. In addition, he suggested that I send him a letter stating that I left the ACLU because of questionable activities in which the organization is involved.

I am aware that our nation is confronted internally with two grave dangers, communist subversion and unreasoned suspicion of one's fellow Americans. I detest the former and

8-elt

1 True Copy
6/26/61
meb
6/27/61
BFT: nfg

despair at the latter.

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b7c

I became [redacted] of this year. This plus a heavy schedule at school precludes my taking further part in any activities other than studying and familial duties. Thus I no longer write for WILD and have not renewed my membership in the ACLU. I cannot in good conscience say, however, that the ACLU has been involved in any questionable activities. Nor can I in good conscience say that WILD is a subversive magazine. I cannot, therefore take part in what appears to be unreasoned suspicion of activities which in more tranquil times would be considered healthy student activity.

I am aware of and intensely dedicated to our Anglo-American traditions. I was born in this country. I have been attending American schools for 15 years. My government is loaning me money so that I may finish college. My greatest ambition is to serve my country as a Foreign Service officer. I do not believe that anyone can, in good faith, say that my education and background in addition to the benefits which I have derived from my country have left me so insensitive to America as to ever think or do or say anything intended to harm or weaken her in any way. And yet some people contend that I will be considered a security risk when I apply for the Foreign Service.

I realize that no answers can be given me at this early time regarding my qualifications for the Foreign Service. I feel that this whole incident has been blown out of proportion. I would, however, appreciate your keeping this letter on file as my view on the matter I have discussed herein. Also, I would be honored if at any time in the future you might find the time to reply, either to offer suggestions or to acknowledge receipt of this letter. I thank you very much for taking the time to read this letter.

Sincerely,

b6
b7c

/s/

[redacted]

Long Beach 4, Calif.

6/18/61

My dear sir,

1 t.c.

6/18/61

mch

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mm
ack 6/27/61
EFT:jg
1 to
6-26-61
mch

CORRESPONDENCE

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discussed herein. Also, I would be
honored if at any time in the future
you might find the time to reply, either
to offer suggestions or to acknowledge receipt
of this letter. I thank you very much
for taking the time to read this letter.

Sincerely,



LONG BEACH 4, CALIF.

b6
b7C

EX 100
REC-53

June 30, 1961

61-190-906
[Redacted]
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

✓ Your letter dated June 23, 1961, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information in FBI files must be maintained as confidential through a regulation of the Department of Justice. I regret that I am unable to answer your inquiry and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have the specific data you requested.

✓ I am, however, enclosing some literature on the general subject of communism, together with a list of organizations designated by the Department of Justice as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 25

JUN 30 1961

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (4)

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

4-17-61 Internal Security Statement

Organizations Designated Under Executive Order No. 10450

The Communist Menace

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

11 1961

EF 1:jse (3) TELETYPE UNIT

University of Arizona

TUCSON

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

June 23, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I would appreciate information which may be
on file relative to the American Civil Liberties Union.

The main information I want is whether or not the
American Civil Liberties Union has been placed on the
list of questionable organizations.

Sincerely yours,

b6
b7c



HEM:EGV

Adm: 6-30-61
EFT: jae

EX 107

REC- 53

61-190-906

10 JUL 5 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

June 26, 1961

EX 105
REC-10

61-190-907

Mr. Patrick Murphy Malin
Executive Director
American Civil Liberties Union
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Dear Mr. Malin:

I have received your letter of June 16, 1961,
with enclosure. I want to take this opportunity to thank you
for your thoughtfulness in making this material available to
me.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: We have had prior courteous cordial exchange of letters
with Mr. Malin. The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) is
"a nationwide nonpartisan organization devoted solely to the protection
and advancement of the individual liberties fundamental to the
Democratic way of life." The ACLU believes in the free exchange
of political opinion and the freedom to associate for the purpose of
political expression, both of which are protected from Government
interference by the Constitution. It has not been investigated by the Bureau.

INTERFERENCE

4

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

73 JUL 12 1961

MAILED 25
JUN 26 1961
COMM-FBI

TELETYPE UNIT

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A. Phillip Randolph (N.Y.)
Elmo Roper (N.Y.)
Prof. Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. (Mass.)
Dr. Edward J. Sparling (Ill.)
Prof. George R. Stewart (Calif.)
Mrs. Dorothy Tilly (Ga.)
Jose Trias-Monge (Puerto Rico)
Stanley Weigel (Calif.)
William L. White (Kans.)
Aubrey Williams (Ala.)
Marion A. Wright (N.C.)
Dean Benjamin Youngdahl (Mo.)

American Civil Liberties Union

Founded 1920
Incorporated

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • OREGON 5-5990

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Chairman,
Board of Directors
and the Corporation

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Dorothy Kenyon
Secretary
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Alan Reitman
Associate Director

Rowland Watts
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International Work Adviser

Dorothy Dunbar Bromley
Assistant Director

Melvin L. Wulf
Asst. Legal Director

Lillian Mate
Membership Secretary

Leanne Golden
Executive Assistant

June 16, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Just a few months ago, as the new Administration took office, the American Civil Liberties Union ended its 40th anniversary year. One feature of that year was our 40th annual report which described the major civil liberties developments of the July 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960 period. Because of the changes in the Executive Department and the pressure of its new duties, we delayed distribution of the report to government officials.

I am pleased now to enclose a copy of the report. Although some of the information is a bit dated, I believe you will find the report useful. The events described make very clear the civil liberties areas in which we believe the nation should advance and points up the vital interconnection between defense of liberty in our country and the preservation of freedom throughout the world.

We would be pleased to answer any question or to receive any comment about the report.

Yours sincerely,

Patrick Murphy Malin
Executive Director

EXP. PROC. JUL 8 1961
JUN 20 1961

Washington Office — 1612 Eye Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.; Lawrence Speiser, Director; Bernice Myers, Executive Assistant
With organized affiliates in twenty-four states and 800 cooperating attorneys in 300 cities of 48 states

49 C.C.L.U.s Defense of Liberty by The People's - Publ. How Annual Report July '59 thru June '60

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

ENCLOSURE
ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE

8-907
C

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
156 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK N. Y.

Forwarding Postage Guaranteed



ENCLOSURE

61-190-907

June 27, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

EXP. PROC.

JUL 3 1961

Dear Mr. Hoover: 37

American Civil Liberties Union
Recently I came into possession of a reprint
of a newsletter of the American Civil Liberties
Union, San Diego, California chapter, dated
April 3, 1961, which seeks to curtail the
showing of the film "Operation Abolition"
to military personnel, and the use of military
facilities in its showings.

Since when is this a project to
interest the American Civil Liberties Union.
I can see no civil liberty which is being
abridged by this film being shown to
anyone - military or civilian. I know
you are aware of the great good this
film has done in arousing the American
public to the menace of international
Communism.

REC-8 61-190-908

EX-107

10 JUL 3 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

WML
ak
7-6-51
urge you to do all you can

power to see that this film has even wider showings in the future. Every government employee should view it.

I also request an investigation into just why the American Civil Liberties Union feels it has "a bone to pick" with the showing of an anti-Communist film to any American, much less to military personnel, when its own Southern California [redacted]

[redacted] refused to salute the American Flag at a recent open meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union. b6 b7C

May God bless you and your work.
I remember you in my prayers each day.

Sincerely,

Mrs. [redacted]

MRS. [redacted]

[redacted]
LOS ANGELES 66, CALIFORNIA

TRUE COPY

June 27, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Recently I came into possession of a reprint of a newsletter of the American Civil Liberties Union, San Diego, California, chapter, dated April 3, 1961, which seeks to curtail the showing of the film "Operation Abolition" to military personnel, and the use of military facilities in its showings.

Since when is this a project to interest the American Civil Liberties Union. I can see no civil liberty which is being abridged by this film being shown to anyone--military or civilians. I know you are aware of the great good this film has done in arousing the American public to the menace of international Communism.

I urge you to do all in your power to see that this film has even wider showings in the future. Every government employee should view it.

I also request an investigation into just why the American Civil Liberties Union feels it has "a bone to pick" with the showing of an anti-communist film to any American, much less to military personnel, when its own Southern California [redacted] refused to salute the American Flag at a recent open meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union.

May God bless you and your work. I remember you in my prayers each day.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

/s/

Mrs. [redacted]

MRS. [redacted]

LOS ANGELES 66, CALIFORNIA

*nmh
ref 7-61
CJH:Bal*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-190)

DATE: 7/7/61

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-3267)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)
 INFORMATION CONCERNING
 (CHARACTERIZATION OF
 SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS)
 INTERNAL SECURITY

Rebulet, 6/22/61.

In view of the information contained therein, the following revised characterization of the ACLU is submitted for approval:

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)

The FBI has never conducted an investigation of the American Civil Liberties Union. It is noted that the Fifth Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities (1949) notes the following: "American Civil Liberties Union: Cited as heavily infiltrated with Communists and fellow travelers and frequently following the Communist Party line and defending Communists, particularly in its Los Angeles unit. (California Committee on Un-American Activities Report, 1948, pages 108-12)"

In connection with the foregoing citation, the following is noted: In January, 1955, an official of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities advised that a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union contacted the Committee to discuss the above citation. At that time this individual advised that two members of the American Civil Liberties Union in Los Angeles had been expelled because of their pro-Communist sympathies. On May 27, 1955, a representative of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities advised that the status of the American Civil Liberties Union, insofar as the Committee's evaluation is concerned, has not been changed and that the Committee's past characterizations of the American Civil Liberties Union remain the same.

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
 2 - Los Angeles (100-3267)
 (100-43873)

REC-53

61-190-707
JUL 11 1961

WNP:gr

Memo Cleveland to Evans 7-104
 Let to LA, SD, SF 7-20-61
 RAE:fe

58 JUL 28 1961

INT. SEC.

9-1140
INT. SEC.

LA 100-3267

The 1961 Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Sub-Committee on Un-American Activities states as follows:

"....while we do not agree with most of the policies and activities of the ACLU.... we are convinced that it is not a communist dominated organization or a subversive front in any sense." And: "We greatly disagree with many things that the ACLU California chapters do, but we do not believe that any of them are so infiltrated by Communists or fellow travelers at the present time as to justify us in characterizing any of them as a communist front."

In connection with the above, it is noted that the 34th Annual Report of the American Civil Liberties Union (for the year 1954) re-affirms the anti-Communist and anti-Fascist policy of the American Civil Liberties Union and maintains also that it will defend the civil liberties of all persons regardless of any political party, organization, denomination, race or nationality to which a person may belong.

July 7, 1961

REC-8

Mrs. [REDACTED]

Los Angeles 66, California

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]

I have received your letter of June 27, and I want you to know that your kind sentiments and expressions of confidence in my administration of this Bureau are indeed appreciated.

"Operation Abolition" is sponsored and distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and this Bureau had no connection with its preparation. Consequently, I have made no recommendation concerning this film and it would not be proper for me to comment regarding it.

In response to your other request, investigations conducted by the FBI are predicated on the violation of one of the Federal statutes within the investigative jurisdiction of this Bureau. If you have information which you believe indicates that such a violation has occurred, please feel free to contact Mr. William G. Simon, Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Office, located at 1340 West Sixth Street. He will be pleased to discuss these matters with you at any time.

In view of your interest, I am enclosing some material on communism which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4

JUL - 7 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)

1 - Los Angeles - Enclosure

(see next page)

CJH: rjg (4)

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Letter to Mrs. [REDACTED]

7-7-61

b6
b7C

Enclosures (4)

Introduction 3-60 LEB & Analysis of the 17th National Convention CP, USA
Communist Party, USA (Ave Maria)
Director's Statement Re Internal Security 4-17-61
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information concerning correspondent, and we have no information identifiable with [REDACTED] The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter of the ACLU has circulated a petition calling for abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and, in 1958, the Seattle Chapter recommended an investigation of the FBI.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-190)

DATE: 7/11/61

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (100-352)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Internal Security)

There is enclosed herewith a comprehensive compilation of quotations concerning the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION which has been compiled by a committee calling themselves, "FOR ALL COMPREHENSIVE TRUTH COMMITTEE." Specifically, this committee consists of [redacted] who is a moving force behind who did most of the work with the aid of whomever could assist him. Mr. [redacted] resides at [redacted] Scottsdale, Arizona. [redacted] man who has interested himself in fighting Communism and has become particularly interested in proving that the ACLU serves the Communist cause.

b6
b7C

This is quite an interesting compilation and is being forwarded to the Bureau for information.

Enclosure (1)

2 - Bureau (61-190)
1 - Phoenix (100-352)

ELB-kb
(3)

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

REC-26

EBT

REC-1

705 10 15 07 14 21
REC-104 21

JUL 17 1961

INT. SEC.

JUL 19 1961

F B I

Date: 7/12/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REG.
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (61-239)

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReSan Francisco airtel to Bureau, 5/12/61.

The meeting of the ACLU referred to in reairtel was postponed from original date and was held 7/9/61 at residence of ROGER KENT, Chairman, California Central Democratic Committee.

Attached for information of Bureau is news article from "Independent Journal" newspaper published San Rafael, California, 7/10/61, page 12, columns 1, 2 and 3.

For information of Bureau, two San Francisco informants attended this affair; however, due to extensive number of persons gathered at affair and the relatively poor public address system, it was not possible for the informants to obtain a full account of the proceedings.

For this reason, the newspaper article is being submitted.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (ENCL. 1) (AM REG.)
- 2 - San Francisco (61-239)
- 1 - 100-21281

RML/af
(5)

EX-116

REC-15

JUL 14 1961

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

58 JUL 19 1961

James Roosevelt Addresses Marin Audience Of 1,200

By DOROTHY SIMPERS

About 1,200 persons gathered in Kent Woodlands last night heard Rep. James Roosevelt (D-Los Angeles) pledge he will continue to fight to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Roosevelt's talk, sponsored by the Marin County Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, was followed by a preview of "Operation Correction," a film produced by ACLU.

The film, not yet officially approved by the ACLU board, is the organization's answer to the House Un-American Activities Committee film "Operation Abolition" on the San Francisco City Hall riots of May, 1960.

The ACLU film is the same as "Operation Abolition," but presents a "corrected narration" of events. The House committee distorted the facts, ACLU claims.

Last night's audience, which gathered at the Roger Kent Estate for the annual potluck dinner of the Marin chapter of ACLU, was asked after the film showing to give the organization its views on whether "Operation Correction" should be distributed.

Roosevelt urged his listeners to challenge their congressmen to take a "positive attitude" against the Un-American Activities Committee.

If the committee cannot be abolished, there are other steps that can be taken, the congressman said.

INDEPENDENT JOURNAL
San Rafael, California
Date: 7-10-61
Edition: EVENING
Editor: JACK CRAEMER
Publisher: ROY A. BROWN
Author:
Case:

Classification:

61-190-411
ENCLOSURE

Roosevelt said he also hoped legislation could be formulated to prevent a congressman from being immune for harm to a citizen he has attacked outside legislative halls.

According to the present law a congressman is immune even outside Congress. If he is talking about congressional or committee action, Roosevelt said. This permits him to say something derogatory about a citizen and still have immunity.

Legislation to correct this would do a "tremendous amount" to tame the Un-American Activities Committee, the congressman said.

Roosevelt also said he hoped the "complete waste of funds" by the committee could be documented more fully. He cited as an example the publishing by the committee of material that "can be found in any public library."

An organization "with enough research power to document this" is needed, Roosevelt said.

The congressman, introduced by Milen Dempster, chairman of the Marin chapter, as a "staunch supporter of civil liberties issues," said one of the greatest problems of liberals today is to get a forum to give ideals and ideas to the mass of American people.

He warned that the United States can have no success in being a leader of free peoples of the world until it realizes the tremendous value these peoples place on individual rights.

The new administration needs to exercise the greatest leadership ever demanded if we are to have any hope in the survival of the principles of freedom in the years ahead," Roosevelt declared.

The congressman said the wide distribution of the "Operation Abolition" film "has swayed more innocent people than we have any idea

To correct that, some kind of answering document is needed," he added.

Northern California, he said, was the only part of the country where racial information has been available to those interested in telling the truth about what took place at the San Francisco City Hall.

The ACLU film is narrated by Ernest Bessig, executive director of the Northern California chapter. He points out that ACLU and others disagree with the House committee's contention that the city hall riots were Communist led.

The ACLU narration charges that the committee rearranged scenes filmed during the three-day committee hearing to prove that communist tactics were used. The editors of the film created a "false effect" by combining films of two demonstrations on different days, the ACLU narration states.

Bessig in his narration observes that the evidence points to brutality and violence on the part of police rather than students.

Also described by ACLU are other "distorted" accounts of the demonstrations.

The film was produced by Sali Lieberman of Mill Valley, a member of the Marin County chapter of ACLU.

One of these is legislation prohibiting any committee from using things that belong to other people, giving the material congressional immunity, and then turning it over for someone else's private profit, Roosevelt declared.

He referred to the "Operation Abolition" film which was taken from newsreels, given immunity then turned over to a private company for distribution.

SAC, Los Angeles (100-3267)

7-21-61

REC-10

Director, FBI (61-190) *912*

EX-113

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AFFILIATES

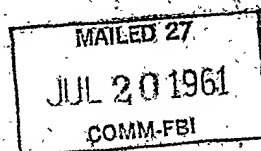
Reference is made to Bureau letters dated 2-9-55 and 6-30-55, furnishing a characterization to be used when necessary in connection with the Los Angeles Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). These letters were captioned "Security of Government Employees, Documentation of Los Angeles Chapter of the ACLU." (140-0-11294, 15928, 15929)

Enclosed for the information of San Diego and San Francisco is one copy of Los Angeles letter dated 7-7-61, containing further information concerning the ACLU as contained in the 1961 report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities.

In view of the information contained in Los Angeles letter of 7-7-61, it will no longer be necessary to characterize the Los Angeles Chapter of the ACLU.

- 2 - San Diego - Enc.
- 2 - San Francisco - Enc.

Note: See memo dated 7-20-61, Cleveland to Evans, re ACLU.



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Evans _____
Malone _____
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Ingram _____
Gandy _____

RHE:fes
-14-

JUL 28 1961

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Evans ✓

DATE: 7-20-61

FROM : W. V. Cleveland *WVC*SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AFFILIATES

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach *ef* _____
 Evans *ef* _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

By letter dated 2-9-55, our California Offices were furnished a characterization of the Los Angeles Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) which pointed out that the FBI has never conducted an investigation of the ACLU; quoted the 1949 citation of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities to the effect that the ACLU was heavily infiltrated with communists and fellow travelers and frequently followed the Communist Party line, particularly in its Los Angeles Unit; and set forth the statement of the ACLU appearing in its 1954 report that the ACLU followed an anticommunist and anti-Fascist policy, but will defend the civil liberties of all persons regardless of any political party, organization or race to which a person may belong. (140-0-11924)

Los Angeles has now advised that the 1961 report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities contains the following:

"...while we do not agree with most of the policies and activities of the ACLU...we are convinced that it is not a communist dominated organization or a subversive front in any sense.' And: 'We greatly disagree with many things that the ACLU California chapters do, but we do not believe that any of them are so infiltrated by Communist or fellow travelers at the present time as to justify us in characterizing any of them as a communist front.'" (61-190-909)

The Bureau has not investigated the ACLU and has had a courteous and cordial exchange of letters with Patrick Murphy Malin, Executive Secretary, ACLU, New York, New York.

Enclosure *Smith*

61-190

- 1 - Crime Records Division
- 1 - Domestic Intelligence Division
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Stanley
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland

RHE:fes *fis*
-7-

REC-10

EX-113

JUL 21 1961

INT. SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. Evans
ACLU

The 40th Annual Report of ACLU (7-1-59 to 6-30-60)
reveals:

"The ACLU needs and welcomes the support of all those - and only those - whose devotion to civil liberties is not qualified by adherence to Communist, Fascist, KKK, or other totalitarian doctrine."

A review of the 40th Annual Report of the ACLU reveals that it has made elimination of the House Committee on Un-American Activities "a prime order of business" (page 40); is opposed to political tests for teacher employment, whether the test seeks to eliminate fascists or communists from the schools (page 25); protested the power of the Secretary of State to deny passports to communists or others simply because he feels their presence abroad would be harmful to the security of the United States (pages 32-33); opposed the 1950 Internal-Security Act's provision requiring public registration of communist-action-organizations as the statute impeded open presentation of non-revolutionary opinions on social and political topics by such organizations as the Communist Party (page 42). (61-190-851)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

In view of the statement in the 1961 report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities that "we are convinced that the ACLU is not a communist dominated organization or a subversive front in any sense," it is recommended that our California Offices be instructed that it will not be necessary to characterize the Los Angeles Chapter of the ACLU in the future. Attached is a suggested letter to Los Angeles, ^{Sent} San Francisco and San Diego. _{B₂}

It is recommended that this memorandum and the attached letter be routed through the Domestic Intelligence Division.

mm

7/8/61 K

WV 7/9

RD

July 20, 1961

REC-9

Mr. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Tecumseh Road
Springfield, Ohio

Dear Mr. Henman:

EX-113
Your letter of July 15, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry.

Enclosed is literature dealing with the general subject of subversion which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

READING ROOM
JUL 21 5 02 PM '61
per

MAILED 30

JUL 21 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3)

RWE:jse (3)

(Enclosures and NOTE on next page).

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
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Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

66 JUL 28 1961

4-17-61 Director's Statement re Internal Security
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: No record Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-52 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau.

TRUE COPY

July 15, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I am writing for the following information. - please
advise me if the "American Civil Liberties union" is subversive.
Its address is 156 Fifth Ave. New York 10. N. Y. Also has it
ever been considered subversive by the F. B. I.

Thanking you for any information concerning this organi-
zation.

Sincerely

b6
b7c

/s/

[Redacted Signature Box]

*nmh
ack. 7-14-61
RWE/cak
1 to - 7-18-61
can
RWB.*

Springfield, Ohio
Telephone WO 3-6664

July 15, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington 25, D.C.

JUL 17 1961

Dear Sirs:

37

b6
b7C

ef I am writing for the following information - please advise me if the "American Civil Liberties Union" is subversive. Its address is 156 Fifth ave, New York 10, N.Y. Also has it ever been considered subversive by the F.B.I.

Thanking you for any information concerning this organization. *W*

REC-9

61-190-913

Sincerely

JUL 17 1961

EX-113

[Redacted signature area]

100-61
ack 7-19-61
RWE/cak
1 to 7-18-61
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CORRESPONDENCE
6.

REC-26
EX-113

61-190-914

July 24, 1961



Biloxi, Mississippi

b6
b7C

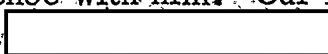
Dear Mr. 

Your letter of July 17, 1961, has been received, and I am most appreciative of your interest in "Masters of Deceit."

In response to your inquiry, my book contained no reference to the organization you mentioned. In this connection, I would like to point out that the FBI, as an investigative agency, does not furnish comments or evaluations concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files concerning the subject of your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding correspondent and we have had no prior correspondence with him. Our files likewise contain no information concerning the 

MAILED 25
JUL 24 1961
COMM-FBI

CJH:pak (3)

50 JUL 27 1961

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DIAL 432-0301

BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI

July 17, 1961

Director J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

RE: American Civil Liberties Union

Some time ago while reading your book, Masters of Deceit, I ran across a comment you made with regard to the above-mentioned organization (of which I am a member).

Since being asked to serve on the U.S. Civil Rights Commission's advisory group in Mississippi, I have found that many persons are under the impression that the ACLU is a "communist-tainted" group...and for the sake of my own background information, I should greatly appreciate a word concerning the organization.

My reason for writing -and I somewhat blush for doing so!- is that I seem unable to locate your reference to the American Civil Liberties Union. I am virtually certain that it was contained in your book but it may be that I am entirely mistaken and read it in one of your articles somewhere.

Would you be so kind as to try to steer me toward your exact comment, if at all possible? I believe it would be most helpful here to have a word from you, for in spite of much unease and tension, there are those whose minds are open and who are seeking for a happy and fruitful working together of all American citizens.

If it is any help, I think you made reference to the ACLU as one organization with a "strange-sounding name of the sort that one often associates with communist front organizations; but the ACLU has had a long reputation for being one of the organizations most resistant to infiltration and most dedicated to the very thing that the communist would destroy." Or something along that line, seems to me!

With many thanks and best wishes, I am

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach

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Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

JUL 20 1961

b6
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REC-26

JUL 20 1961

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EXT 113

CORR

ANCE

mml
with
7-24-61
CJH-Baker

August 2, 1961

EX 100

REC- 29

61-190-915

Aug 2 10 10 AM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Mr. [redacted]
Horse Branch, Kentucky

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter dated July 27, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to your inquiry.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 30

AUG 2 - 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3)

4-17-61 Internal Security Statement
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: No record Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City has not been investigated by the Bureau. The Los Angeles Chapter has circulated a petition calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Seattle Chapter has recommended an investigation of the FBI. SAC letter 58-5 instructed the field to advise the Bureau of any action taken by the ACLU to investigate the Bureau. (61-190-834)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RWE:lch (3)

Horse Branch, Ky.
July 27, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me any information you may have on the American Civil Liberties Union, in regard to their alleged adherence of certain Communistic doctrine.

I have had occasion to confront a short paper by this organization in one of Kentucky's colleges, and have been influenced by certain articles to believe that this organization may possibly be associated with Communist elements.

I would appreciate this information as quickly as possible, and thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,



b6
b7C

REC- 29

61-190-915

AUG 3 1961

ack: 8-2-61
RWE:ldh

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

W. S. Jones
L. E. S.

DATE:

FROM :

L. E. Short

SUBJECT:

O

American Civil Liberties Union

The attached News and Views has been received in the Records Branch, appropriately initialed, and indicated for file. By use of instant transmittal memorandum, all necessary recording and indexing will be accomplished. It is to be noted this form is for internal use only within the Records Branch, principally by the Routing Unit where bulky material not accompanied by memorandum is usually received.

The enclosure, if bulky and not usually filed with other papers in file, may be detached but this action should be clearly noted under the word "Enclosure."

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

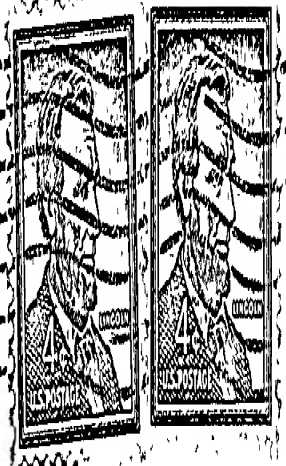
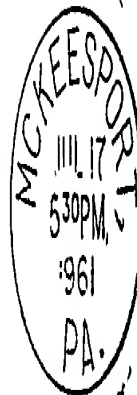
ENCLOSURE

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Pamphlets
only



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

4936 Thirtieth Place NW

Washington # 8

JC

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson _____ ()
Mr. Belmont _____ ()
Mr. Mohr _____ ()
Mr. Callahan _____ ()
Mr. Conrad _____ ()
Mr. DeLoach _____ ()
Mr. Evans _____ ()
Mr. Malone _____ ()
Mr. Rosen _____ ()
Mr. Sullivan _____ ()
Mr. Tavel _____ ()
Mr. Trotter _____ ()
Mr. Ingram _____ ()
Miss Gandy _____ ()

See Me _____ ()
 Note and Return _____ ()
 Prepare Reply _____ ()
 Send Copy to Attorney General _____ ()
 For Your Recommendation _____ ()
 What are the facts? _____ ()
 Remarks:

No Pak



NEWS & VIEWS

Eternal Vigilance is Forever the Price of Freedom

VOL. 24, NO. 8

WHEATON, ILLINOIS

JULY, 1961

A CLOSE LOOK AT THE "AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION" (ACLU)

By GEORGE WASHINGTON ROBNETT
Director, Institute for Special Research

THERE IS PROBABLY no organization in this country that today is stirring more questions and controversy because of its "meddling" activities than the one known as American Civil Liberties Union (to be referred to hereinafter as ACLU).

This is particularly true because ACLU is in the forefront of a "crusade" to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which is the official committee established by the House of Representative to investigate the Communist conspiracy in the United States.

This report, therefore, is a response to the many questions we have received asking for information about ACLU and some of the controversial issues in which it seems to specialize.

As a preface-indication of why so many people are disturbed and curious about the strange angles of this organization's affinities and proclivities, we list below some of ACLU's dabbling propensities.

ACLU — is leading the left-wing campaign to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and do away with its investigating of and exposing of Communist activities. The reasons for this may appear as this report proceeds.

ACLU — has taken a strong stand in many instances against loyalty oaths wherever they have been required as a protection against Communist infiltration — even carrying the fight to the U.S. Supreme Court.

ACLU — defends the rights of publishers — and the use of the U.S. postal facilities — to disseminate obscene and pornographic literature to youths and others.

ACLU — defends the admittance to this country of Soviet propaganda literature which, until recently, has been prohibited or restricted.

ACLU — House Report 2290 (71st Congress) reported: "The American Civil Liberties Union is closely affiliated with the communist movement in the U.S., and fully 80 percent of its efforts are on behalf of communists who have come into conflict with the law. It claims to stand for free speech, free press, and free assembly; but it is quite apparent that the main function of ACLU is to attempt to protect the communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the Government . . ." ACLU officials have testified that such advocacy is ACLU policy.

ACLU — favors repeal of the Connally Reservation. This is the "reservation" or "amendment" made when Congress in 1946 accepted jurisdiction of U.N.'s International Court of Justice ("World Court"). The purpose of the Reservation was to protect us from prowling dictation by that alien "court".

ACLU — has vigorously opposed public showing of the film "Operation Abolition" which shows an actual on-the-scene visualization of how Communists agitated University of California students and others to riot and disrupt Congressional hearings investigating communist activity in San Francisco. The \$64 question is — WHY?

ACLU — has vigorously opposed the Smith Act under which top Communist leaders have been tried and convicted. When they were convicted ACLU urged the Supreme Court to free them (*amicus curiae*, Sept. 1956). ACLU lawyers also filed a "friend of the court" brief in Los Angeles (1952) urging acquittal of 14 being tried as local Communist leaders.

ACLU — has likewise opposed the Subversive Activities Control Act passed by Congress to classify and outlaw the three major "Communist groups" active in this country. This, with the Smith Act described above, has been the most Communist-crippling law ever passed by Congress. Why does ACLU oppose them?

ACLU — late in 1952, when the Los Angeles school board sought dismissal of two school teachers who refused to say whether or not they were Communists, issued a statement that it (ACLU) "opposes as contrary to democratic liberties any ban which would prohibit the employment of any person solely because of his views or associations, such as Communist or Fascist . . ." This attitude toward teachers of children!

ACLU — rushed to the defense of one Frank Wilkinson who refused under oath to say whether or not he was a Communist—but who has been the leg-man in the ACLU-led crusade to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Wilkinson has since been convicted and sent to Federal prison.

ACLU — was reported in the Communist Daily Worker (2/8/58) as "being disturbed by continuing

reports of police and sheriffs acting over-zealously and extra-legally, and by a heavy-handed surveillance by Immigration and other agencies." In the light of this (1) ACLU has been trying to get "citizens' Police Review Boards set up in cities where radicals abound as a technique to curb police in dealing with them; (2) ACLU's lawyers in California are trying through court action to keep immigration border control officers from searching cars of suspected dope peddlers at inland points this side of the Mexican border.

ACLU—according to the Communist Daily Worker (9/20/57)—"yesterday asked U.S. Colleges and Universities to re-examine their policies on Communists teaching in educational institutions." "Instructors," it continued, "have the right to be irritating, foolish, socially unpalatable or politically extreme." The last two words reveal the meaning of this demand. No concern was expressed for the RIGHTS of parents, students, or our American society.

ACLU—maintains what it calls an Academic Freedom Committee which (according to the Daily Worker 10/8/56) urged that college students have "the freedom to join organizations without being required to file a list of members." This certainly would please the Communist-front organizations working the campuses.

ACLU—is at present making an intensive drive to organize "student chapters" on campuses in colleges and universities. A "convention" of such chapters was held in California (3/4/61) with the bewildering "anti-nuclear testing" Linus Pauling as speaker.

ACLU—was reported by the Daily Worker (2/22/57) to have made "heavy attack" on the New York State "Security Risk" law which provided for dismissal of state or city workers when evidence showed them to be "security risks."

ACLU—Just prior to last Christmas (1960) ACLU urged school officials in numerous sections throughout the country not to allow Christmas symbols—such as Nativity Scenes, Stars of Bethlehem and angels—or Christmas Carols in the schools. In March of this year (1961) ACLU filed suit at Redwood City, California, to prevent expenditure of public funds for this city's famed Easter Cross.

This is but a partial list of reasons why people are disturbed and are asking questions about ACLU. There is not space for more. Now let's take a quick look at the organization, its personnel and history.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (ACLU)

For ACLU's beginning we must go to the back-lash and ferment of World War I. Out of that war came several radical, revolutionary and reactionary movements. One was the enthronement of organized Bolshevism (Communism); another was the Trojan Horse strategy of "Communist-front" organizations; and another, in this country, was a number of other strange "front" groups such as the American Civil Liberties Union.

ACLU's antecedents and origin are well described and documented in the 4-volume "Lusk Report" resulting from

a New York state legislative investigating committee's work. The purpose of that investigation was to take an official look at the epidemic of radical agitation which was bedeviling that state and the nation.

This was explained briefly in the Lusk Report (p. 1979) as follows: "Anyone who has read Part I of this report will be convinced that there are a large number of groups in this country engaged in an effort to undermine our institutions, to weaken property rights and to set up in place of government by a majority, a government controlled by a militant minority."

Because of this revolutionary activity within our country it had been necessary for the Government to deport many of the aliens who were ring leaders in this agitation. Such precautionary action, according to the Lusk Report, "had been loudly condemned by organized groups of liberals who, by reason of their access to the public prints, have created a wide-spread sentiment in favor of free speech, so called."

"At the present time," the Report continued, "these advocates of free speech have consolidated their energies in an organization known as the 'American Civil Liberties Union'." Roger Baldwin was its organizing genius and its directing head from its beginning and for more than 30 years of its hectic existence.

The antecedent history of ACLU begins with the radical socialism that came to America in the latter part of the 19th century with the mass alien immigration from Europe—especially eastern Europe. Morris Hillquit, who came from Russia, was the outstanding leader of this Socialist ferment that by the time of the Russian "Bolshevik" revolution had amalgamated the radical, pacifist, and socialist milieu out of which the American Civil Liberties Union was formed.

In the lineal history of ACLU there was first a pacifist group called the American Union Against Militarism (formed in 1915) which encouraged slackerism and opposed military preparedness. This folded in 1917 leaving one of its sections, the Civil Liberties Bureau of which Roger Baldwin was Director, to carry on. In October of 1917 the word "National" was added, making it the National Civil Liberties Bureau. According to a Congressional investigating committee report—"Its offices became the rallying center of all types of radicals." This organization carried on a program of sympathetic action for the notorious I.W.W. The Bureau claimed it had the support of Walter Lippmann, Felix Frankfurter and other "liberals" of that period. The moving spirit of the Bureau, of course, was Roger Baldwin.

In November, 1918, Roger Baldwin was sentenced to one year in prison for draft evasion. While he was serving this sentence the "Civil Liberties" organization which he headed withered. But during his stay in prison he was planning a bigger and better "civil liberties" movement. This is explained by Lucille Milner in her "documentary" on ACLU which organization she had joined at its beginning as Secretary. She served in that position for 25 years. (The first listing of officers by ACLU showed her as Lucille B. Lowenstein.)

"From his cell in Essex County jail," explains Mrs. Milner, "Roger wrote me of the plans he had for the future work; he urged me to save myself for the 'big cause' he, Norman Thomas, Scott Nearing and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn were working on."

These "plans" were developed into what became known as the American Civil Liberties Union—a "social action" reorganization of the activities in which Roger Baldwin was engaged before he was sent to prison. Since Baldwin (in his letter to Mrs. Milner) named three who were working with

him on these "plans", it is important to know something about them as well as about Baldwin.

Roger Baldwin in those days called himself a "philosophical anarchist" and Norman Thomas corroborated this. In 1930 Baldwin refused to take an oath in testifying because he did not "believe in a God" that punished him for "telling the truth." In his testimony he upheld "the right of an alien to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence." Writing in "Soviet Russia Today" (Sept. 1934) he said: "I, too, take a class position. It is anti-capitalistic and pro-revolutionary." In 1935 he wrote in a Harvard class reunion book, "I am for Socialism, disarmament, and ultimately for abolishing the State itself . . . Communism is the goal." He is listed on more than 100 pages in the reports of the House Committee on Un-American Activities but space limitation here makes it necessary to leave Baldwin and pass on to the three he mentioned as helping him with his post-prison plans.

First, there was Norman Thomas, the eternal Socialist who studied for the ministry and made a career out of platform advocacy of socialism and by running for public office on a Socialist ticket. He also has about 100 page-citations in the House Committee reports. The next colleague Baldwin mentioned was Scott Nearing with some 50 House Committee listings. Nearing is an erst-while professor with a pro-Communist record extending over some 40 years. He was on the board of both the ACLU and the Garland Fund in the early 1920's and as late as March 3, 1954 his name appeared on an ad in the Daily Worker as one of the sponsors of a "Daily Worker Banquet" to honor a Communist then in trouble. In a Congressional committee investigating report of July, 1953, reference was made to the notorious Garland Fund as being "a major source for the financing of Communist enterprises" and added — "Wm. Z. Foster, present Chairman of the Communist Party . . . and Scott Nearing, leading writer for the Party, served on the board of directors of the Fund."

It is important to include here a brief paragraph about this Fund which was established in 1922 by a young liberal-indoctrinated intellectual (Charles Garland) who had just inherited around two million dollars and decided to give it away to "causes." For this he selected a group of "Communists, Socialists and other types of radicals" as the Board of what was commonly known as the "Garland Fund." This Board included Roger Baldwin, Wm. Z. Foster, Sidney Hillman, Scott Nearing, Norman Thomas, Rev. Harry F. Ward and others of the "left" classification. During the several years the Fund lasted, large donations were made to such Communist outfits as the International Labor Defense, New Masses, Workers Schools, and the Daily Worker—also to the League for Industrial Democracy, *American Civil Liberties Union* and other left-of-center groups.

The third person named by Roger Baldwin as working with him on his "plans" (which became ACLU) was Elizabeth Gurley Flynn who is today (1961) the National Chairman of the Communist Party, U.S.A. and who was then active in the I.W.W. Her long agitational and Communist record is too well known to need space here, but it is important to explain the ACLU myth wherein the impression has been given out that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was ousted from the Board of ACLU when (and because) she joined the Communist Party. Mrs. Milner, who was Secretary of ACLU for 25 years, makes it clear in her autobiography that this was not the case.

In the Daily Worker (April 17, 1949) Elizabeth Gurley Flynn said: "I was invited during World War I to join the American Civil Rights Committee which preceded the ACLU. When the latter organization was formed I became one of its original executive committee, along with others carried over from the previous organization. If that is not a 'founder'

in popular parlance I'd like to know what it is . . . and for over 20 years I was a board member of the same organization of which he (Roger Baldwin) was the director, even visiting him in prison . . . The Workers Defense Union of which I was the organizer, was launched in 1918 by the ACLU to defend IWW's, Anarchists, Communists, trade unionists, deportees, etc. . . . I joined the Communist Party in the winter of 1936-7. I so informed my fellow members of the board of directors of the ACLU, as a matter of courtesy. Previously Wm. Z. Foster, a well-known Communist, had been a member of the Board of directors of ACLU. He resigned because he lived in Chicago and could not attend meetings. I remained a member for four years after I joined the Communist Party." Mrs. Milner, in her book, makes it plain that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn notified the Members of the ACLU board that she had joined the Communist Party and no objection was made by anyone.

But four years later, in 1940, Miss Flynn was expelled from the ACLU board after a bitter battle among the board members and only by a one-vote margin—and this demands an explanation in the face of the ACLU's now pious claim that she was ousted because she "joined" the Communist Party.

In 1939 the Stalin-Hitler "friendship" pact was signed which brought great public revulsion in this country—even among some of our dear "liberals." General indignation was so great that ACLU suddenly found it embarrassing to have a known Communist on its Board. Norman Thomas and two or three of the Fabianist-type socialists started a move to get Miss Flynn to resign but she wouldn't do it. Finally after much bickering, a turbulent trial was held which ran into the early morning hours and resulted in a tie vote. The deciding vote to retire Miss Flynn was cast by the trial chairman, Unitarian John Haynes Holmes who, himself, has 32 page-listings by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Dr. Harry Ward, who has over 300 such listings for his long pro-Communist record and who, while serving as Chairman of ACLU was also serving as Chairman of the largest Communist-front group ever to operate in the U.S. (American League for Peace and Democracy), resigned from ACLU in anger over the expulsion of Comrade Flynn. The national arousement over the Stalin-Hitler "love" pact had put ACLU on the spot with its revealing bed-fellow hierarchy and the known Communist (Flynn) had to be "thrown to the lions"—not because she was repugnant to ACLU as a Communist leader but as a matter of emergent expediency to save ACLU. ACLU's board later made a self-righteous gesture for public consumption (and to protect some of its nervous members) by resolving that no avowed Communist could be a member of the board.

Roger Baldwin retired as directing head of ACLU in 1950 but has continued as an influential member of its National Committee. He was succeeded by Patrick Murphy Malin whose record of "liberalism" was well established. After leaving the University of Pennsylvania he became Secretary to the well-known social-crusader, Sherwood Eddy, and while in that job took part time work at two "liberal" institutions—Union Theological Seminary (where Dr. Harry Ward had the chair of Christian Ethics) and Columbia's Teachers College (cradle of "progressive education"). The jacket of one of Eddy's numerous books described him as "having led a stormy life as practicing evangelist, socialist, humanitarian." While Malin was his secretary, Eddy wrote an article for Current History (Nov. 1926) titled "An Endorsement of the Soviet Republic" in which he urged recognition of Red Russia. This was while Stalin was ruthlessly liquidating his old colleagues in his bloody climb to power.

In 1931 Eddy wrote "The Challenge of Russia" and traveled about the country telling his "liberal audiences"

that there was healthy trade union democracy in Russia when actually the slave labor camps were being filled under absolute dictatorship. Malin, in addition to his association with Eddy and certain of the New Deal agencies, has also been active with the leftish American Friends Service Committee.

Malin signed a joint statement (with other left-liberal leaders) in March of 1950 opposing the Mundt-Ferguson-Johnson and Nixon bills then pending in Congress. These bills were the forerunners of what became the Subversive Activities Control Act for curbing the Communist conspiracy. This statement (also signed by representatives of ADA, AAUP, ADL and other such groups) said: "The only important fear we need have of Communism in this country today is that they will provoke us into suicide, by piecemeal destruction of our own free institutions . . ." This has been the Communist "party line" fed to gullible Americans for 40 years—and often swallowed by those unfamiliar with Communist "strategy and tactics."

On June 5, 1961, the U. S. Supreme Court upheld the Subversive Activities Control Act requiring Communist Party officers and members to register with the Department of Justice—and also making membership in the Party a Federal crime where the individual is aware of the Party's subversive goals. This decision was in response to a 10-year legal battle waged by the Communist Party to void the law. *One of the first to be quoted as denouncing the Court decision was Abraham L. Wirin, ACLU's legal master-mind on the west coast. And so the ACLU record of giving aid and comfort to the Communists continues right down to date.*

The California State Senate Fact-finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities on June 12th released its 1961 report showing intensified Communist activity on the west coast with "alarming indoctrination" of college students. This was followed immediately by a release from the American Civil Liberties Union blasting the Senate report and demanding that the California State Senate "take long overdue action to eliminate its Fact-finding committee on Un-

American Activities" charging that its report on the Red conspiracy "emphasizes the folly of permitting government agencies to act as official police censors for American citizens." It is clear that ACLU doesn't want any official investigation of Communist activity in this country even when it is so well known that Communism is our most deadly enemy.

ACLU's organizational activities are of genuine concern to all Americans because it draws its membership-following from a pool of ardent liberals associated with our educational institutions, our churches, newsmen and others in jobs where they can reflect the influence of ACLU policies. It is because of this as well as in response to many inquiries that this report has been prepared.

ACLU is a marching brigade of white collar intellectuals but it has always posed as being for the under-dog and for "labor." Here is what John L. Lewis, as head of the United Mine Workers had to say in a 1924 report that was printed and distributed as a Government document: "Active among the 'intellectual' classes of the country, and posing as a champion of the 'liberties of speech, press, and assembly,' is the American Civil Liberties Union at New York. This organization is working for harmony and unity with the Communist superstructure in America, engaged in the dissemination of radical utterances and propaganda and conducting a nation wide campaign for the liberation of Bolshevik agents and disloyal agitators." That was part of a long report on the Communist threat by John L. Lewis when the Reds were trying to capture his miners' union.

The late William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, often flayed ACLU. "During all the years since the establishment of the Soviet regime in Russia," said Mr. Green in a 1934 report on Communist Propaganda in America, "propaganda in the United States has been conducted, not only through agencies directly set up by the Communist high command, but through agencies and organizations in which non-Communists of good repute have been induced to participate . . . As an example the American Civil Liberties Union."

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August 16, 1961

REC-42

EX 104

Mr. [redacted]

Garden Grove, California

Research (1960-1961)

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Your letter of August 9, 1961, with enclosure, has been received, and I appreciate your interest in writing.

Although I would like to be of service, information in FBI files must be maintained as confidential through a regulation of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to answer your inquiry and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have the specific data you requested.

Enclosed is some material relating to the general subject of communism which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 40

AUG 16 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (4)

What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Director's statement 4-17-61 re Internal Security
4-1-61 LEB Introduction
Expose of Soviet Espionage

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent or Organizational Research Associates. [redacted] pamphlet, "The Truth About the American Civil Liberties Union," contains one reference to the Director which is an excerpt from page 228 from "Masters of Deceit" and appears on page 1 as an introduction to the pamphlet. The pamphlet attacks and condemns the ACLU as a communist front organization.

BS:elw (3)

REC'D NY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Tele. Room	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Garden Grove, California
 JE 4-7981
 August 9, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover
 Director - F.B.I.
 Washington, D.C.
 Dear Sir:

Enclosed are some copies of The Truth
 About the American Civil Liberties Union. I
 know you will be able to put them to good use.
 Keep up the fine work you are doing.

Yours truly,

[Redacted Signature]

(P.S.) Dear Sir;
 I would be very interested in hearing
 your personal opinion of just how
 far the communist subversion in America
 extends.

affectionately yours,

[Redacted Signature]

ack
 8-16-61
 BS/vic

AUG 14 1961

REC- 42

EX 104

REC- 30

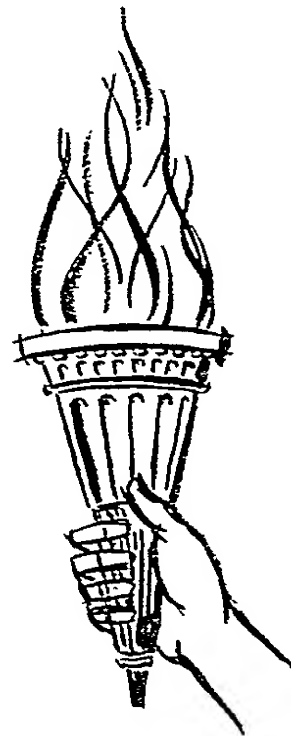
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Card only

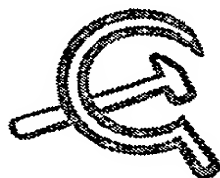
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CORRESPONDENCE

**THE
TRUTH
ABOUT THE
AMERICAN CIVIL
LIBERTIES UNION**



A



L

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"Fronts probably represent the party's most successful tactic in capturing non-Communist support. Like mass agitation and infiltration, fronts espouse the **DECEPTIVE** party line (hence the term "front"), while actually advancing the **REAL** party line. In this way the party is able to influence thousands of non-communists, collect large sums of money, and reach the minds, pens and tongues of many high ranking and distinguished individuals. Moreover fronts are excellent fields for party recruitment."

MASTERS OF DECEIT, J. Edgar Hoover, Pg. 228

"Any attempt to judge the influence of Communists by their numbers is like trying to determine the validity of the hull of a boat by relating the area of the holes to the area which is sound. One hole can sink the ship. Communism is the theory of the disciplined few controlling and directing the rest. One person in a sensitive position can control and manipulate thousands of others."

Dr. Fred C. Schwarz, Executive Director of the International Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, COMMUNIST LEGAL SUBVERSION, Pg. 75, HCUA.

One quick way to evaluate the ideology of organizations is through consideration of the statements and claims of their leaders. So it seems necessary for a realistic appraisal of the civil rights policy of the American Civil Liberties Union that we develop the factual background of their prominent officials and leaders.

It has taken us months of painstaking research to prepare this pamphlet; it will take you only minutes to read it. So please read it and then pass it on and inform others of the information you are about to learn.

SECTION I

These are a few of the past and present prominent officials and leaders of the American Civil Liberties Union.

1. Roger Baldwin, founder and guiding light of the ACLU for over thirty years, is now a member of the National Committee of the ACLU. Mr. Roger Baldwin has a record of over one hundred Communist front affiliations and citations (documented in detail, *Congressional Record* 5/26/52). In an article written for *Soviet Russia Today* (September 1934), Roger Baldwin said, *"When the power of the working class is once achieved, as it has been only in the Soviet Union, I am for maintaining it by any means whatsoever."* *"The class struggle is the central conflict of the world, all others are coincidental."*

Entry of Roger Baldwin in the Harvard reunion book on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary reunion of his class of 1905 (1935), *"I seek social ownership of property, the abolition of the propertied class, and sole control of those who produce the wealth; COMMUNISM is the goal."*

2. Dr. Harry Ward, first chairman of the ACLU. Dr. Harry Ward has a record of over two hundred Communist front affiliations and citations listed by the House Committee on un-American Activities (HCUA). Dr. Harry Ward was chairman of one of the largest Communist fronts to flourish in this country, *"The American League for Peace and Democracy,"* which was placed on the Attorney General of the United States' list of subversive organizations on June 1, 1948. Dr. Ward is the author of *Soviet Democracy* and *Soviet Spirit*, two pro-Communist books which clearly show Dr. Ward's love for the soviet system of government. The California Senate Fact Finding Committee on un-American Activities, in their 1948 report, page 246, said,

"The Communist affiliation of Dr. Harry F. Ward is indicative of the Communist sympathies of the members and sponsors of the "Friends of the Soviet Union."

3. Abraham L. Wirin, Chief Counsel for the Southern California Chapter of the ACLU, sometimes referred to as "Mr. ACLU."

In 1934 A. L. Wirin formed a law partnership with Leo Gallagher and Grover Johnson (Reference: *Daily Peoples World* 3/5/34 (official publication of the Communist Party on the West Coast). Mr. Leo Gallagher ran for state office on the Communist Party ticket in 1936 and Grover Johnson, when asked by a governmental investigating agency if he had ever been a member of the Communist Party, refused to answer the question on the grounds that he might incriminate himself.

In 1954, A. L. Wirin was a candidate for the executive board of National Lawyers' Guild (Reference: *Los Angeles Daily Journal* 1/13/54). The National Lawyers Guild has been cited as a Communist front organization by the House Committee on un-American Activities (HCUA) 9/21/50. (Four years before, Mr. Wirin was a candidate for the executive board.)

4. Dr. Albert Eason Monroe, Executive Director of the Southern California Chapter of the ACLU:

In 1952, Dr. Albert Eason Monroe, U.S.N. Serial No. 316900, was discharged from the United States Navy Reserve under conditions other than honorable.

In 1950, Dr. Monroe was fired from his position as Head of the English Department of San Francisco State College for refusing to sign a loyalty oath. (The purpose of loyalty oaths is to PROTECT the unsuspecting individual from lending his name to a Communist cause and from becoming a Communist dupe. The requirements of loyalty oaths have multiplied the obstacles to the Communists in recruiting memberships for their front organizations and maintaining discipline over fellow-travelers in government service. Few people will swear to an oath knowing it to be false and knowing that they

might be liable to indictment and imprisonment for perjury. This requirement places a most difficult hurdle in front of the Communists attempting to ensnare an unsuspecting recruit into their conspiracy.)

In 1953, Dr. Albert Eason Monroe was listed as being chairman of "*The Federation for Repeal of the Levering Act*" (i.e., loyalty oaths), which was cited as being a Communist front organization by

the California State Senate Committee on Education in its 1953 report to the state legislature.

5. Rev. A. A. Heist, Executive Director of the Southern California Chapter of the ACLU in 1952, and Dr. Monroe's predecessor. Rev. A. A. Heist was a signer of the statement to the President of the United States, defending the Communist Party (Reference: *Daily Worker* 3/5/41). In 1952, the Reverend Heist resigned his position in the ACLU to become director of a new organization which he founded, called "*The Citizens' Committee to Preserve American Freedoms*" (CCPAF). This organization is run by its executive secretary, Mr. Frank Wilkinson, an identified Communist. At a meeting of the District Council of the Southern California District of the Communist Party, United States of America, Dorothy Healey, well-known Communist and chairman of the District Council, said, "*The party preferred public protest meetings against the HCUA to be held by the Citizens' Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as party members.*" (Reference: HCUA, House Report No. 259, 4/3/59, "*Report on the Southern California District of the Communist Party*"). The Citizens' Committee to Preserve American Freedoms was cited as being a Communist front organization by the HCUA on 4/3/59.

The Reverend Heist stated in a speech to an audience of high school and junior college students in Pasadena that "*the Constitution of the United States is outmoded, outdated, and impotent.*" (One of the stated goals of the ACLU is to preserve the Constitution.)

In 1948, the Reverend Heist protested the withdrawal of the use of their hall by Occidental College to an identified Communist poet, Langston Hughes, who was to speak on a poem of his entitled, "*Goodbye, Christ,*" which called for "*Christ, Jesus, Lord God Jehovah*" to "*beat it*" and "*make way for a new guy named Marx; Communist Lenin, peasant Stalin, and worker me.*" (Reference: *Hollywood Citizen News* 2/26/48). This would not be a strange protest from an atheistic Communist, but when it comes from a Methodist minister???

6. Carey McWilliams, a member of the National Committee of the ACLU in 1948, who now figures prominently in the affairs of the ACLU, has been identified in sworn testimony, according to government documents, as a member of the Communist Party. Carey McWilliams has a record of over fifty Communist front affiliations and citations.

He is the editor of *Rights*, the official publication of the "Emergency Civil Liberties Committee" which has been cited as a Communist front by the HCUA (11/8/57).

7. Professor William A. Kilpatrick, prominent member of the ACLU on the East Coast, was for many years Head of Teachers College, Columbia University. In his book, *The Teacher and Society*, published in 1939, Professor Kilpatrick said that "*the revolution by force and violence was probably necessary in Russia, but it would not be necessary in America. Here, the same goals could be achieved by effectuating change within the framework of the Constitution.*"
8. William Z. Foster, former head of the Communist Party, United States of America, was a former member of the National Committee of the ACLU.
9. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, former member of the National Committee of the ACLU until 1940, is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, United States of America.
In the report on *Communist Propaganda in America* (published 1935, A.F.L.) as submitted to the State Department, United States Government, by William Green, the late president of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Green states that:

"During all the years since the establishment of the Soviet Regime in Russia, propaganda in the United States has been conducted, not only through agencies directly set up by the Communist high command, but through agencies and organizations in which *non-Communists* of good standing and repute have been induced to participate. A CAREFUL STUDY OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS SHOW THAT THEY ARE SO RELATED THROUGH INTERLOCKING DIRECTORATES THAT APPARENTLY SOME HUNDREDS OF ORGANIZATIONS ARE DOMINATED BY AN INTERLOCKING GROUP OF DIRECTORS NUMBERING NOT MORE THAN SIXTY." Their tactics may perhaps be called the tactics of IRRITATION, since their purpose is to create dissatisfaction as widely as possible and to bring into disrepute the AUTHORITIES, and the established institutions of the country. AS AN EXAMPLE, THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION MAY BE CITED."

To support Mr. Green's statement of "*the interlocking directorates*," we discovered that when we looked at the record of the top fifteen past and current leaders of the ACLU, we found that they had a combined record of over ONE THOUSAND Communist front affiliations and citations.

SECTION II

WHAT OTHERS THINK OF THE ACLU

1. *DAILY WORKER*, 3/22/57. In reference to an ACLU meeting (New York Chapter) featuring John Gates, editor of the *Daily Worker*, "*It remains an axiom of our time, that to defend the rights of Communists is to defend the rights of all Americans.*" (We as a nation are forced to spend fifty billion dollars a year to defend ourselves from the Communists.)
2. California Senate Fact Finding Committee on un-American Activities, 1948 Report, page 107. "*The ACLU may be definitely classified as a Communist front or transmission belt organization.*" "*At least 90 per cent of its efforts are on behalf of Communists who come in conflict with the law.*"
3. "*House Committee to Investigate Communist Activities in the United States*," Report 2290 entitled, "*Investigation of Communist Propaganda.*" "*It is quite apparent that the main function of the ACLU is to protect the Communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the United States Government.*"
4. "*Commonwealth of Massachusetts*"--special commission to investigate Communist activities, "*The ACLU, with its front of respectability and with its large membership of sincere, worthy citizens, has provided important legal talent and a camouflage of decency behind which Communist forces have agitated and promoted their campaigns.*"

SECTION III

ODD COINCIDENCES

1. The ACLU, long an advocate of UNLIMITED freedom of the press and freedom of speech, asked Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson to withdraw a pamphlet entitled "*How to Spot a Communist*," prepared by the First Army and used by the Watertown, Massachusetts, arsenal (New York Times, 6/12/55).
2. The ACLU protested the publishing by the "*League of Decency*" of a list of movies and books that the League considered to be immoral. (Reference: *Daily Worker*, 3/22/57). (It has long been known that one of the primary aims of the Communist Party is to subvert the morals of the American public.)
3. The ACLU, when queried by columnist Lawrence Fertig as to why "*They did not defend the most basic of all civil liberties — the right of a man to earn his living without paying tribute to any other individual or private organization*" (Right of work laws in various states), replied, "*There are no civil liberties grounds on which such statutes should be supported.*" (Reference: *FORTNIGHTS MAGAZINE*, July, 1955).
4. The ACLU has voiced the opinion many times that "*They welcome investigation*," but they unleash their vitriolic abuse upon the American Legion and brand the American Legion as a *FASCIST* group because they not only investigated the ACLU, but have requested the HCUA every year since 1953 to investigate the ACLU.
5. The ACLU has been the recipient of numerous grants from the Garland Foundation (American Fund for Public Service) which is the notorious bankroll for Communist front organizations. The Garland Fund is characterized by the California Senate Fact Finding Commission, 1948 Report, Page 247, as "*the source of revenue for Communist causes is generally referred to as the Garland Fund.*"
The Garland Fund has also been cited by the United States House Special Committee on un-American Activities as follows: "*The Garland Fund was a major source for the financing of Communist Party enterprises.*" (Reference: House Report 1311, 3/9/44).

Among those who have served as directors of the Garland Fund and who were directly responsible for the disbursement of funds to the different Communist front organizations and who were or are now prominent members of the governing body of the ACLU are: Roger Baldwin, Harry F. Ward, William Z. Foster, Robert Morss Lovett, Morris L. Ernst, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Oswald Garrison Villard, and E. M. Borchard.

6. Frank Wilkinson, an identified Communist and chief hatchet man for the "*Emergency Civil Liberties Committee*" and the "*Citizens' Committee to Preserve American Freedoms*" in their "*Operation Abolition*" program, who, so far as we know, is not even a member of the ACLU, seems to be so prominent in the affairs of the ACLU. Also, an odd coincidence that a new organization that has been formed and which calls itself the "*National Committee to Abolish the House un-American Activities Committee*" (NCAHUAC) and has eight key members in the organization that have been identified as members of the Communist party gives its mailing address as 617 North Larchmont Boulevard, Los Angeles 4, California, which is also the mailing address of the "*Citizens' Committee to Preserve American Freedoms*" (CCPAF) and that of the twelve national committee members of the NCAHUAC, eight are currently officers or executive committee members of the "*Emergency Civil Liberties Committee*" (interlocking directorates?).

If any ACLU spokesman charges this report is "*biased*," our answer is that it is "*biased*" only on the side of Americanism — that its only "*fault*" for those who don't like it is its "*bias*" in favor of truth and fact. In our months of investigation we were unable to find one occasion where the ACLU committed a patriotic act; we were unable to find one occasion where the ACLU has something *good* to say about America. We were able, however, to find many occasions where the ACLU and its leaders had something good to say about Soviet Russia or did something that would benefit Soviet Russia.

In our opinion, the ACLU and its brother organizations have mastered the technique of Hermann Goebells and practiced by the Moscow Communists to the Nth degree. "*TELL a lie, make it big, and tell it often enough so that soon everyone will believe it.*" They have been spouting forth the statement that "the rights of all Americans are being threatened" so long and so hard that already everyone is looking for "*The Gestapo F.B.I.*," "*The Fascist Police*," "*The Minions of that Inquisition, the HCUA*" behind every bush and every telephone.

Deep down in the hearts of all good Americans we know that this is a lie and if we stop and think of its source, then we can look at it in its true light.

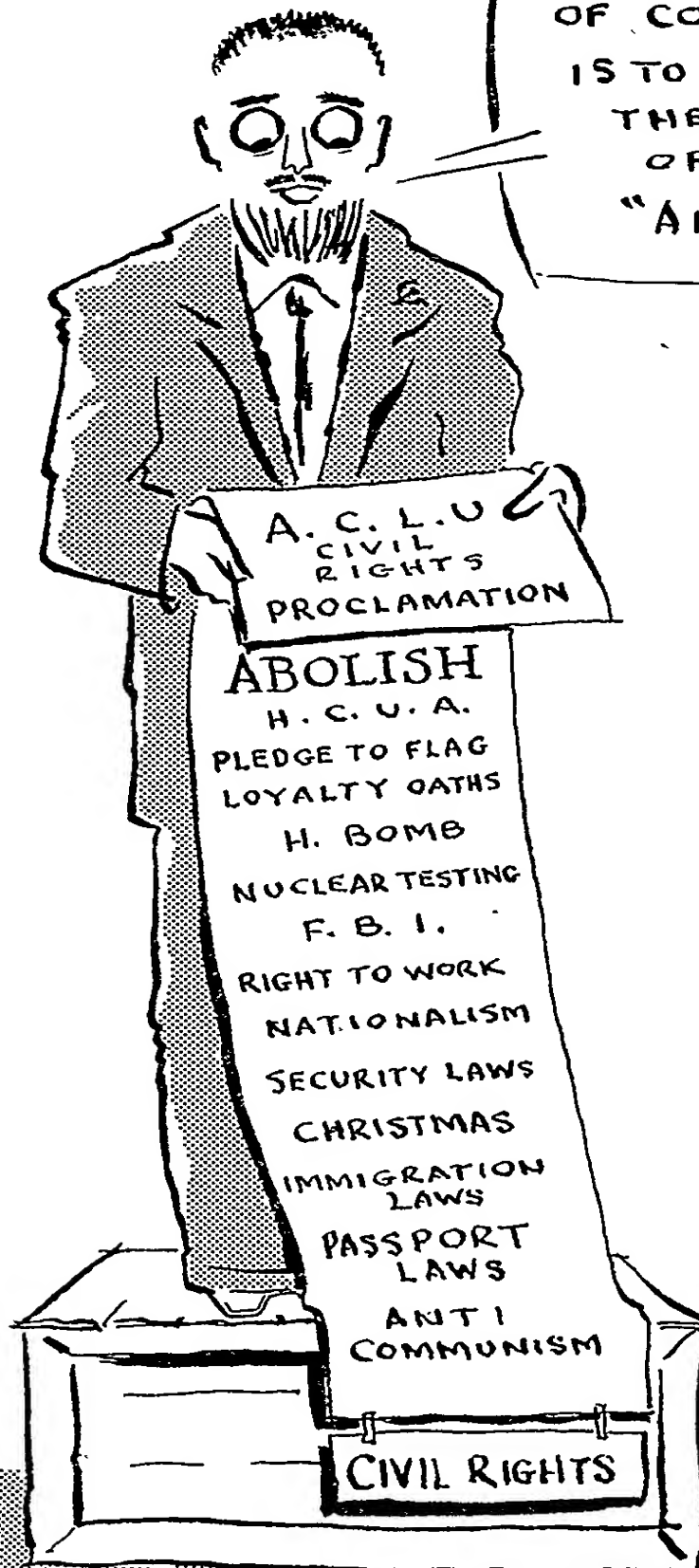
Nicolai Lenin said, "*We must build Communism with non-Communist hands.*" Please, don't let it be your hands!

A SOVIET DIALECTICIAN'S DEFINITION OF A COMMUNIST FRONT

"As Soviet power grows, there will be greater aversion to Communist parties everywhere. So we must practice the techniques of withdrawal. Never appear in the foreground; let our friends do the work. We must always remember that one sympathizer is generally worth more than a dozen militant Communists. A UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, who without being a party member lends himself to the interests of the Soviet Union, is worth more than a hundred men with party cards. A WRITER of reputation or a RETIRED GENERAL are worth more than 500 poor devils who don't know any better than to get themselves beaten up by the police. Every man has his value, his merit."

George Dimitrov, Advice to the Lenin School of Political Warfare, as quoted in the report of the American Bar Association Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives - Congressional Record, 22 August, '58, P. 17719.

TO DEFEND THE RIGHTS
OF COMMUNISTS
IS TO DEFEND
THE RIGHTS
OF ALL
"AMERICANS"



Reprints of this booklet will be sent postpaid to any address in the United States at the following prices:

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ORGANIZATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

P. O. BOX 51, GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA

Louis Scura, Director

11 61-190-916

AUGUST 2 1961

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

HJM:ETJ:bac

Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney
General, Criminal Division

S. 1654 - To amend the Fugitive Felon Act

Attached hereto is a copy of a memorandum being circulated among the Senators by American Civil Liberties Union with respect to the subject bill. Your views with respect to the proposed amendment would be appreciated.

Attachment

161-170-
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